

Market Report.

Patent Flour.....	4 00
150 Flour.....	3 75
100 Flour.....	3 50
50 Flour.....	3 25
25 Flour.....	3 00
10 Flour.....	2 75
5 Flour.....	2 50
2 1/2 Flour.....	2 25
1 1/2 Flour.....	2 00
3/4 Flour.....	1 75
1/2 Flour.....	1 50
1/4 Flour.....	1 25
1/8 Flour.....	1 00
1/16 Flour.....	75
1/32 Flour.....	50
1/64 Flour.....	25
1/128 Flour.....	12 1/2
1/256 Flour.....	6 1/4
1/512 Flour.....	3 1/8
1/1024 Flour.....	1 5/8
1/2048 Flour.....	7/8
1/4096 Flour.....	3/4
1/8192 Flour.....	15/32
1/16384 Flour.....	7/16
1/32768 Flour.....	1/4
1/65536 Flour.....	1/8
1/131072 Flour.....	1/16
1/262144 Flour.....	1/32
1/524288 Flour.....	1/64
1/1048576 Flour.....	1/128
1/2097152 Flour.....	1/256
1/4194304 Flour.....	1/512
1/8388608 Flour.....	1/1024
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DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Market Report.

Patent Flour.....	\$2.20
Best Flour.....	4.00
Best Flour.....	3.50
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Best Flour.....	1.50
Best Flour.....	1.00
Best Flour.....	.50
Best Flour.....	.25
Best Flour.....	.10
Best Flour.....	.05

100 Young Men

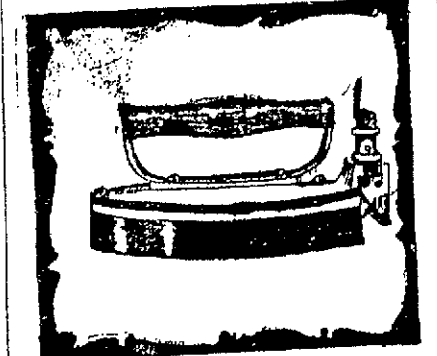
in this city are handicapped in a business way because they have no financial backing. Only a few have fathers who are able to help them in business, and many have failed to save anything in their younger days. Our savings department makes it easy to save, and this bank is always ready to help the young man in any way possible. We would be pleased to have you call and talk it over.

First National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin



Public Opinion
The opinion of the discriminating, exacting public concerning VICTORIA flour is best expressed by its continual increasing sales. Purity, the best quality wheat; expert, scientific milling and uniformity in quality makes VICTORIA the favorite flour for particular housewives.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.



A Smooth Proposition!
Woman's every day life is now a "primrose path" compared with that of her grandmother, if she uses that greatest smoother of all
AN ELECTRIC IRON
It heats the goods but not the user. No danger of fire. No dirt or soot. The proper degree of heat is quickly secured and maintained. It will not cool off and requires no watching. The cost of the Electric Iron is small when compared with the convenience and comfort it affords. Let us show you.

J. A. STAUB
Everything Electrical
Phone 86 106 3rd Ave., S. West Side

Special for This Week.

—Whirlwind flour \$3.00 per sack. Nineteen pounds of granulated sugar for \$1 at Johnson & Hill Co.

Not So Black.
The devil isn't as black as he is painted. A good bit of his blackness has been rubbed off on the people who have tried to investigate the truth of that comforting proverb.—New York Times.

ONE CENT A WORD

LOST OR STOLEN—Black Idewolyn setter, 12 lbs, black, with white markings, lost on Tuesday, August 2nd, 1910. Reward of \$10.00 for its return. Call at Tribune office.

MEN WANTED—To work in yard and wood room, Port Edwards, Wisconsin. Steady job. Nickerson-Edwards Paper Company.

FOR SALE—Some shuffling, hangers, pulleys and counter shafts in good condition. Can be bought cheap. Call at Tribune office.

WANTED—Farms in exchange for city property or farm. In Missouri and Michigan. J. C. Pickles, 22 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR RENT—The Jones farm near Redden Packing Plant. Will rent house and garden, and pastures or will rent whole farm. Inquire of C. E. Jones.

Goggins, Brazeau & Briere, Attorneys at Law.
Office in the Mackinac Block on the West side, Grand Rapids Wis.

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CHICAGO UNION GIANTS ON THURSDAY.

The Chicago Union Giants, one of the fastest colored ball teams on the road will cross bats with the locals at the ball park on Thursday afternoon at 3:30. This will be one of the best games of the season and the boys should have a good crowd out. If you want to see a good article of ball don't miss this game.

ADDITIONAL LODAL

Ringling Bros. circus will show at Wausau on Aug. 20th.

Joe Vadnais is spending a week in Chicago with friends.

—Fine Lingerie waists, 99c at Heinemann's.

Miss Louise Noetzel returned on Monday from a weeks visit with her sister at New London.

Von Holliday has been quite lame for several days past as the result of having stepped on a rusty nail.

Mrs. Frank Newman and daughter of Fond du Lac are visiting at the Severo Primeau home.

Mrs. W. D. Harvie of Oshkosh has been in the city the past two weeks visiting with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Morse of Lancaster are the guests of their son, Robert Morse and family in this city this week.

T. E. Mollen has ordered an Oakland touring car from Ray Johnson and the latter expects to go to Milwaukee on Saturday to drive the new machine up.

Ed Mahoney was in Stevens' Point on Tuesday and Wednesday where he attended a reunion of 18th Infantry, of which he was a member during the civil war.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Carrington returned to their home in Cripple Creek, Col., on Thursday after a visit of several weeks at the Sam Carrington home.

Mrs. L. P. Witter entertained a number of lady friends at her home on Tuesday afternoon, the time being spent in playing bridge. The afternoon proved to be a very pleasant one for those present.

—Now Chanticleer Frilling, 25c and 50c per yard at Heinemann's.

—Fine Lingerie waists, 99c at Heinemann's.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Billmyre, who have been living at the village of Heinemann for a number of years, arrived here on Saturday and will make this city their home for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Billmyre lost all their household goods during the recent fire which swept that village off the map. They were away at the time visiting with relatives in Canada.

IN THE GREEN MOUNTAINS, JUNE 16.

By M. H. Jackson
This story is happening right now. The stranger passed to rest at the top of "Sugar Hill." The climb has been a long one, and he is not used to mountain travel.

The scene spread out before him cannot be described. Green mountains and valleys of Vermont carrying their patchwork of diminutive farms are not subjects for word pictures.

But the beauties of the landscape are lost to the stranger who has climbed the hill, for before him is a tumbledown cottage, long uninhabited which was once the girlhood home of his mother and her eight brothers and sisters. In the next this morning for any who might have known his father and mother in the old days of fifty and more years ago, only four could be found in the little village at the foot of the hill. East Wallingford, Vermont, the stage setting for "Neighbor Jackwood" by Trowbridge, near the summit of one of the highest ranges in the Green Mountain state was to the visitor both picturesque and historic.

"So you are Huldah's and Alonzo's boy," said Harvey Congdon, now an old man of eighty winters, as he beamed on the stranger, "and you have come way out here from Wisconsin to see this little valley. I tell you I'm glad to see you."

It was soon noted about the little mountain village that the stranger was in search of information, and they turned out to help. Mrs. Stewart was discovered to have been Charlotte Smith, Mrs. Cook of Mount Holly was Eliza Bucklin, and Mrs. Fuller used to be Louisa Jackson, and all of them remembered the old days more vividly than they could remember events of later years.

"One day," said "Rufe" Bucklin, now a man of seventy-two years, "your uncles William and Benjamin and John Hawking and I were playing bag at recess and they chased me more than a mile until we were late for school. The other fellows went back and apologized to the school but I went home hoping the teacher would forget it before Monday, I went to school and started to study hard and tried to look innocent, but he hadn't forgotten me."

"Rufe," said "come out on the floor and take your choice of apologizing or a licking. I saw the school looking at me wondering which I would take, and I took my licking."

Hard knocks only brought out the dogged obstinacy of the mountaineer of the North. Governors of states, Judges of higher courts, Legislators, men of splendid ability and sterling worth in many positions of trust in national and state affairs were boys once on the hilly farms of New England. A monument was erected in 1907 to the memory of a sturdy Vermont justice who was once called upon to pass upon the legality of the return of a runaway slave.

"Show me your papers," said the judge. Regularly executed absolute ownership presented showing absolute ownership and the slave owner waited for a favorable decision of a clear case. After looking over the papers the judge said: "You can't hold this property on those papers. Show me a title deed from God Almighty conveying this man to you and you may have him and not before," and the owner did not get him.

From Montreal southward we found ourselves able to spend a day in the Green Mountains and we took it. Why should we not take it? All my life I have heard of this region, and now that I have seen it, I am determined that this visit shall not be my last. Sometime I hope to spend a summer on a New England mountain farm.

Good prices for farm products have worked a transformation in New England. Farms that were abandoned a few years ago are yielding good returns today, and even in the upper mountain valleys we may find farms equipped with modern machinery, while the farm buildings speak of industry and thrift. Even the telephone is spreading its network of wires all over mountainous New England, making Whittier's Snowbound still more a "song of the past."

In a little valley almost at the summit of the range the writer saw a sign carefully worded and posted by the "selectmen" of the town, warning the automobilist to be careful in making the curves for fear of frightening horses.

The "Uncle Josh" type of Yankee has nearly passed from the scene, and it will not be long before the sturdy farmer on the stony side hills of New England will be fully up to the procession in his manner of living, as he has ever been in those finer elements of character, honesty, patriotism, and love of civil and religious liberty.

But my story is lengthening and I must stop right here, for tomorrow we sail for the shores of "Merry England" and I must hurry on to Boston where the boat is in waiting.

The Salvation Army.

Special services led by Major Morton of Minneapolis, Divisional Officer, on Saturday and Sunday, August 6 and 7th, 1910. Sunday meetings are held at 10:30 a. m., Holiness meeting, 2 p. m. Sunday school and 8 p. m. Salvation meeting. Everybody is invited to these services. On Monday evening, August 8th Major Boyd, Young Peoples Secretary, of Minneapolis will be here for one night only and will have charge of the service. This is his first visit to this city. He is a good speaker and singer. Special musician. Seats free to all.

—Special advance showing of Warner's Rust Proof Corsets. Autumn models just received. Prices 50c to \$1.50, at Heinemann's.

LOCALS WIN THREE GAMES OF BASEBALL.

It has been a winning week for the local baseball team during the past week, they having won two from the Oshkosh Stars and one from the Carlisle Indians.

The games with Oshkosh were played on Saturday and Sunday. Saturday's game was 8 to 2 in favor of the locals, and it was not a very fast game, as the Grand Rapids team seemed to have no trouble in holding the visitors at a place where they had no chance of winning.

On Sunday the score stood two to one in favor of the home boys, and while the visitors held them pretty close, there seemed to be no danger of their winning at any stage of the game.

The game with the Carlisle Indians on Monday was an easy one for the locals to finish. The Indians did some pretty good fielding but were not much at the bat, the score standing 8 to 0 at the end of the game.

Sportsmen's Association.

Hunters and fishers in Wisconsin are uniting to organize the Wisconsin Hunters and Fishers' association.

This organization, which will be a state wide in scope, will stand for a revision of the present game and fish laws. The revision will be made with a view to giving the actual hunters and fishers of the state a voice in framing the laws governing the shooting of game and the catching of fish.

"A square deal for square hunters and fishers" will be the slogan. No measure will be advocated that will endanger the game and fish supply of the state, but such revision will be asked as will give Wisconsin hunters and fishers the same advantages as are held by those in neighboring states and at the same time protect game and game fish.

It is planned to call a state meeting with delegates present from every Wisconsin county organization, for a date not later than August 20. This means prompt work in every county that wishes to be represented.

Any additional information, together with details of what is desired, can be secured by inquiry to Secretary E. B. Rehbock, 325-427 Jefferson street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Death of Marvin Lynn, Jr.

Marvin Lynn, Jr., son of Marvin Lynn, who resides near Nekosco, died on Monday evening at the hospital at Rochester, Minn., where he had been taken to undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Lynn was taken sick the previous Monday and became so much worse that he was taken to Rochester and operated upon, but the disease had reached such a stage of development that it was impossible to save his life.

Deceased was 26 years of age and was born and reared on the farm near Nekosco.

Looking for Heroes.

Gustave A. Weber, a special agent of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission has been in the city this week looking into the matter of the four lives that were saved last summer at the time the launch Swan went over the dam and four people were drowned. Among those who took an active part in the rescue work were James and Mike Mason, and Kirk Muir. There were others who were there ready to assist, and even went out in boats, but were not fortunate enough to reach the stranded ones.

Nearly Burned Out.

O. Rocheleau of the town of Grand Rapids was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Rocheleau reports that his house came near being destroyed by fire on Friday last, the fire running thru the field to within three rods of the house, where it was stopped by energetic work. Mr. Rocheleau says that it is still dry up in that section, the rain that fell here on Sunday night having failed to reach that far.

Caught Fish Under Weight.

One of our citizens was arrested on Saturday by Game Warden Cole for having a pike in his possession that was lighter than the law permits. The game law prohibits the catching of pike weighing less than one pound and it seems that this gentleman did not know the law on the subject. It is reported that the case will be contested.

Married.

August Johnson of this city and Miss Anna Carlson of Stenberga, Sweden, were married at the Congregational parsonage on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock by Rev. Staff. Mr. Johnson is employed at the furniture factory and they will make their home on the west side.

Fred Farrner of this city was

united in marriage on Saturday at Merrill to Miss Lucille Josten at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cameron. After a weeks visit in this city they will leave for Sartell, Minn., to make their future home.

This section was visited by two good showers of rain, on Sunday night and another on Wednesday morning, and the two together have been quite an aid to vegetation. We could stand a whole lot more rain, however, without anything being drowned out.

Mrs. Bertin Ramsey and daughter, Miss Ramsey, of Appleton are in the city the guests of Mrs. Ramsey's sister, Mrs. Geo. Gibson.

Mrs. Theron Lyon entertained a number of friends at her home on Saturday evening in honor of Mrs. Henry Natwick of Washington, D. C.

—New fall patterns in silklines for winter comforters at Heinemann's.

YOUNG GIRL A FORGER, AND GETS THE MONEY

Mary Sokoloski of Arpin was arrested last Wednesday for having passed two forged checks on merchants here in town. The girl had been employed as nurse at the home of Mrs. V. D. Simons and while there she wrote out two checks, signing the name of C. K. Hoskinson to them, and one of the checks was passed at the store of J. T. Schaefer, and one at Johnson & Hill Co's. store.

When the checks were turned down at the bank the merchants went after the offender, and she was not hard to catch, and when confronted with her misdeed she returned the goods she had obtained as well as what money she had left.

The girl had a hearing before Justice Brown on Friday, District Attorney Andrews having come down from Marshfield, and when the officers came to look into the case they found they were up against quite a problem. The girl is only 15 years of age, and has apparently had but little education, and does not have the appearance of being unusually bright. She was almost impossible to get her to say anything. She did make a statement out of court to the effect that a woman friend of hers told her of a girl who wrote out a check and got a lot of money on it and then went to Milwaukee or some other place and was never caught, and it is supposed that Mary was trying the same stunt.

After talking the matter over the judge and district attorney decided that it would be for the best interests of the girl to get her a place to work and give her a chance to reform and lead an upright life, rather than to have her sent to a reform school. This was done by the judge and it is thought that as the girl comes to a realization of the crime she has committed she will do some thinking before she does anything of the kind again.

Surprised Their Friend.

About twenty-five young people surprised Miss Lydia Karburg at her home on the west side Monday evening. The time was spent in playing games after which light refreshments were served. The young people departed for their homes at a late hour, all reporting a good time.

Those present were: Agnes Nash, Daisy Mennier, Esther Pavlick, Agnes Pershon, Miranda Mosher, Genevieve Mennier, Dorothy Goodman, Bessie Goodman, Emma Eswelin, Alpha Schenau, Inez Allenberg, Gertrude Boserup, James Munnier, Leo Barrett, George Henry, Emmett Corcoran, Frank Gump, William Dougherty, Rollie Berchell, Oscar Johnson, Harvey Lahn and Mark Whitlock.

A Year in Waupun.

Mina Compton was given a year in Waupun by Judge Webb, he having pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing a cow. His wife, who was arrested on the same charge, was released.

Edward Rucka was also given a year in the state prison for robbing a companion of \$20. Both men were taken to Waupun by Sheriff Griffin on Monday.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Ladies: John, Miss Ella, card; Lefebvre, Mrs. Andrew; Olson, Miss Maybelle, card; Oehlhorn, Mrs. Wm., card; Roseler, Mrs. H. G., card; Shennan, Miss Nina, card; Gentlemen: Hemeler, Hugo; Jarvin, A., 2 cards; Johnson, Oscar, card; Kullinski, Mike, card; Moss, Allen, card; Miller, W., 2 cards; Masom, Albert; Sert, Master Frank, card; Wicorick, Stanislaw, foreign letter; Yager, William, card.

Party at the Pavilion.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Mullen entertained a large party of friends at the pavilion on Tuesday evening and a very pleasant time was had by all. Music was furnished by the members of the Bliss orchestra and dancing was kept up until midnight. Refreshments were served and everything possible done to make it pleasant for the guests.

Ready to Build Road.

Newspaper reports are to the effect that the promoters of the Chicago & Wisconsin Valley railroad are all ready to build and that work on a new line will be started within a short time. The newspaper articles state that the road will be operated by electricity and gasoline motors, according to which is the most feasible.

New Directors Elected.

At the adjourned annual meeting of the stockholders of the Kaedy Manufacturing Co. held on Monday the following board of directors was elected for the ensuing year: F. J. Wood, E. P. Arpin, J. G. Hamilton, J. P. Thompson and G. J. Kady.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

James Kidd of Augusta to Coral Peaslee of Pittsville. William Walter to Ida Henke both of Port Edwards. Frank Hephner to Augusta Fellman both of Marshfield.

McGovern to be Here.

Francis E. McGovern, one of the republican candidates for governor, will be in the city this evening and speak at the opera house upon the progressive issues of the day.

Special for This Week.

—Whirlwind flour \$3.00 per sack. Nineteen pounds of granulated sugar for \$1 at Johnson & Hill Co.

—Wide patent leather belts, 25c to 50c at Heinemann's.

CITY DADS TRANSACT SOME BUSINESS

The city council met in regular session last night, with Mayor Wheeler presiding.

Among the business transacted was the letting of the job of constructing the Washington street sewer, which was awarded to W. T. Jones, he being the lowest bidder.

The matter of digging a well and erecting toilet rooms on the park grounds south of the Northwestern bridge was brought up and discussed and it was decided to make such improvements at once. This park is used a great deal by picnic parties and during the warm weather and the improvements are greatly needed. Aldermen Payson and Lucas were appointed a committee to look after the matter.

It was decided to engage Fred Duncan as assistant superintendent of the waterworks, the work along this line having increased so much during the past year or two that Superintendent Pfeiffer is unable to look after all of it properly.

The matter of releasing Mr. Daly from paying license for shows provided he would fix up the stage of the opera house as he has heretofore suggested was brought up and discussed and it was decided to do away with the license for a period of five years provided the changes were made.

An adjournment was taken until the 12th, when the matter of bonding the city will again be taken up.

Death of Charles Gouger.

Charles Gouger, one of the old and respected residents of Grand Rapids, died at his home Monday morning, about six o'clock. He had been ill about six weeks past, and during the past week had several very bad spells, so that the end was not unexpected, although he was conscious until the last, and was able to sit up most of the time. He had been a great sufferer from rheumatism and kidney trouble and it was impossible for his physicians to do anything for him.

Mr. Gouger was born in Canada on the first day of May, 1862, and was consequently a little over 48 years of age. He has been a resident of Grand Rapids during the past 42 years, having come here when he was but 16 years of age. He was married in 1880 to Miss Oelma Jadrach and is survived by two daughters and a son, they being Angell and Elanora, and Phillip Gouger.

During his early life Mr. Gouger followed the trade of sawyer in a sawmill, and in this capacity worked in many of the mills in this section. Later he opened a sawmill room in this city which he has since conducted.

Mr. Gouger was a man who was liked by all, was a kind and loving father and a devoted husband, and his family have the sympathy of all in their affliction. The funeral will occur on Friday morning at 10 o'clock from the home, and at 9:30 from St. Peter and Paul church, Rev. Wm. Rodding to conduct the services.

Canning Demonstration.

—Mrs. Welk, a domestic science expert, is at our store this week demonstrating the famous Economy Fruit Jar. The Economy is endorsed and recommended most highly by the National Association of Pure Food commissioners, and by them is recommended as the best in the market.

Mrs. Welk is here to show you how to preserve fruits, vegetables and meats to keep them nice and sweet for years, and she will be glad to give you any information you might desire, absolutely free of charge. Johnson & Hill Co.

Camped at Birch Lodge.

A party consisting of Dr. and Mrs. W. O. Blanchard, Misses Isabelle and Ruth Wyman, Addie Wollem, Belle Harding, Ellen Niel and Messrs. C. E. Bandelin, Geo. Houston, Charles Natwick and Roy Lester camped at Birch Lodge last week, and everybody reported a good time. They kept open house and entertained a large number of their friends. The Raddison orchestra was on tap at all times, and there was plenty of first class music, both instrumental and vocal.

Stock Fair August 9th.

—The monthly stock fair will be held on the west side market on Tuesday, August 9th. A representative of the Holland Packing Co. will be on hand to buy all stock and hogs offered at the market price. Manager John Bell will act as auctioneer, and will sell anything from a rocking chair to a load of hay, charging but a small commission for his services. The brewery also make their usual offer of giving a keg of beer to the farmer bringing in the most empties.

Cranberry Meeting.

The twenty-fourth annual summer meeting of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association will be held at Cranmoor on the Gaylor Bros. marsh on Tuesday, August 16th. The meeting will be carried out along the lines of former meetings and have been held during the summer. People desiring information concerning the meeting should address Secretary J. W. Mick at Cranmoor.

Will Build Ten Houses.

Contractor Louis Schroeder was awarded the contract to build ten new houses at Port Edwards for the Nekosco-Edwards Co. Six of the houses will be one story and four two stories high with basements. Boserup Bros. & Co. have the contract for building the walls which will be made of concrete. Work has been commenced.

ONE-HALF PRICE SUIT SALE AT JOHNSON & HILL CO.'S

400 Men's Suits—good patterns—good styles—exceptionally well made; there are suits in this lot worth up to \$18.00 and \$25.00 all to go at only One-Half the Former Price. That means, every suit sold is a loss to us, but we need the room. New goods are arriving for the fall season and we have no room to place them. We shall sacrifice all profits and take the Loss—Our LOSS is Your GAIN. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS GREAT SNAP.



400 Suits All Go At Half Price

- 1 lot of Men's Pants worth up to \$3.50, will go at only \$1.98
- 1 lot of Men's Pants worth up to \$2.50, will go at only \$1.69
- 1 lot of Men's Pants worth up to \$2.00, will go at only \$1.39

10% Discount on All Other Suits

JOHNSON & HILL CO

Cattle Raising in the Americas



WHEN the United States ceases to be an exporter of beef and pork from whence will Europe get its meat?

Will the United States, with its large ratio of increase in population, with which the meat production by no means keeps pace, be able in the future to feed itself?

Must Europe and the United States curtail their meat consumption?

There is no need to take a pessimistic view in answering any of these questions. The great proposition is already serious, it is true; but this is because we are at the turning of the ways and not because the immediate future, or even the future for some hundreds of years at least, presents any real difficulty to the solution of this proposition.

Leaving out of consideration all questions involving the so-called meat trust, the tariff, etc., and looking at the matter simply as a question of economy in meat production, there is no need to fear a famine, nor ought there to be any fear of high prices to limit the consumption.

A number of factors enter into the world's present meat problem, one of the most important of which is the change in conditions under which meat has been produced in the United States. The change from range to farm production of beef cattle and the improved shipping facilities for corn, which latter has revolutionized the hog industry, have together upset the balance in the meat market. Unlimited free range on government lands made cheap meat, but the taking up of these lands by settlers, and particularly the taking up of land around water sites has changed the whole situation. The extension of the railroads and an improved service has given the western farmer a choice, either to sell his corn or to feed for meat, where formerly he had no choice; it was either hogs or cheap raising corn. He raised hogs because he was forced to it, and he bought range beef cattle to put them in condition for the market by feeding for a few months with a part of his surplus grain.

The raising of cattle on the free ranges of the west was the cheapest method of meat production at the time practiced in the United States, but it is a question whether beef may not now be produced, and is not now produced by a few farmers, even cheaper than on the western ranges in the past.

The poor quality of range meat, which necessitated several months of farm feeding and care in order to be gotten in condition for the market, the great losses in the herds due to insufficient food and water, and the lack of winter shelter made the business of cattle raising on the western plains a more or less uncertain and precarious industry. It was an exotic, and as such it will die with changing conditions.

The future of meat production in the United States is a farming proposition, and like all other questions connected with the national agriculture depends for its satisfactory solution upon the improvement of farm methods. To remain a meat-producing country, India must be brought up to the European standard of production. At that standard, or even considerably below, farming in the United States pays, and pays well, and in no way better than by turning grass and grain into meat. But until the United States adjusts itself to the changed conditions and can again enter the European market as a competitor with Argentina, Uruguay and Australia for the meat trade, where will Europe, and even the United States, should it have a temporary need for meat, secure their supplies?

The answer to this question is not difficult. It is only surprising that it has not been more fully recognized.

The broad plains of Mexico and Central America, of Venezuela and Colombia, the Amazon region of Brazil, Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador, if they do not excel the famed pampas of Argentina and Uruguay as cheap meat-producing districts.

In the country of the Orinoco alone, Venezuela and Colombia, there is an area of territory more than equal to France, Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium and Denmark, or ten times the size of the state of New York, which has its superior as a cattle country in no part of the world, if indeed it has anywhere its equal.

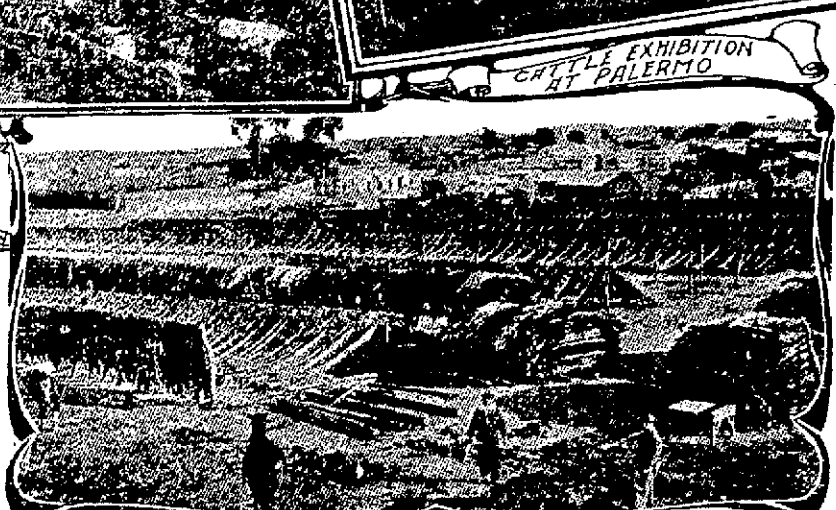
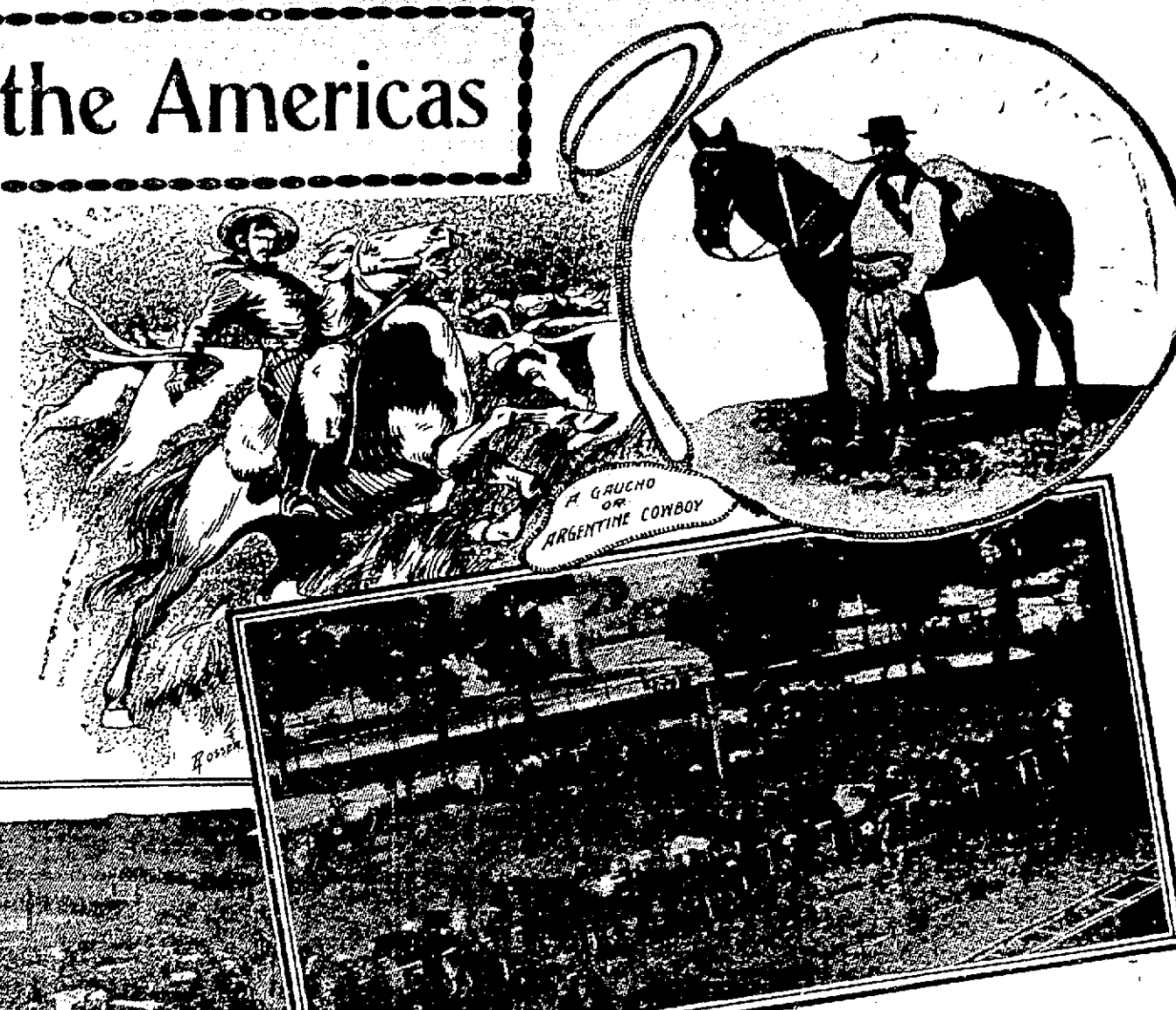
Mexico offers many advantages to the stock raiser. The conditions there are those with which stockmen in the United States are familiar, which last fact, in part, accounts for the large investments of American capital made in this industry within the last few years in Mexico. Cattlemen own the land in large tracts of from 100,000 to 1,000,000 acres, acquired from the government by grant and at a very low price. This prevents the shutting off from water, which has done so much to destroy the range industry in the United States. The winters are mild and there is no danger of loss from blizzards—in fact, the grazing is good all the year round.

The character of the ranges on the Pacific coast side in Jalisco, Michoacan, Guerrero, southern Oaxaca and Tepic are similar in character to the northern ranges, but not so well watered, and the grass is scantier.

On the Gulf side there are entirely different conditions. On the slopes are the enormous Cordilleras. In the valleys are the lowlands, Tamuquillo and northern Vera Cruz is the region known as the Huasteca Potosina, the country of the Tamezo, Panuco, Temporal and Tamasunchale rivers. This is an almost ideal grass country. It is a succession of valleys separated by grass-covered hills or hills increasing in height from the low plains near the coast to the high peaks of the central plateau of 6,000 feet. This slope receives the moist breezes from the Gulf of Mexico in the form of rain during the summer months and dew in winter, and is always free from frost, drought and excessive heat. The natural pasture of this country is as fine as any in the world, except on the Cordilleras in the upland, except on the Cordilleras in the upland. Cattle in good condition can be sent to market at a cost of less than \$10 a head. On the northern and western ranges lean cattle cost to produce from \$2 to \$5 a head and can be fattened for market to cost in all about \$10 a head.

The latest Mexican statistics show about 5,250,000 head of cattle in the whole country, of an estimated value of about \$8 billion. Chihuahua and Vera Cruz lead with about 400,000 head for each state. As compared with Argentina with its 30,000,000 head of cattle it can be seen that Mexico is but at the beginning of the industry; in fact, as present the country produces but little meat above its own needs, yet it could, on natural pasture alone, carry twice the number of cattle now grazing in Argentina, and could supply to the European markets from its surplus an amount of meat twice what the United States has even been able to supply from its surplus.

South of Mexico in Central America and in parts of Mexico not above mentioned there is yet another cattle country, where the climate is more tropical. On the Pacific side the area suitable for cattle is limited. It is similar to the Pacific slope of Mexico, but the portion of the land is devoted to agriculture,



DRYING HIDES IN ARGENTINA

and consequently there is less room for beef cattle. The country offers fine opportunities for dairy stock and will undoubtedly develop along this line. In the uplands and on the Atlantic slope there are large areas of fine open country in Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica, where cattle can be produced as cheaply as anywhere in the world. It is a known fact that in Guatemala and Honduras four-year-old stock can be produced on the ranges to cost less than \$2 a head. The native stock needs improving. It is the same which was formerly known in the United States as the Texas long horn. When crossed by Shorthorn bulls the resulting progeny is a first-class beef animal. Hereford, Galloway and Aberdeen-Angus crosses also produce good results.

At present the industry is almost entirely local. Millions of acres of the finest pastures in the world, where the native grasses stand from knee to shoulder high, are utilized. A tithe of the capital and enterprise which have produced such large results in Argentina and Uruguay would make Central America, although limited in area, an important factor in the world's meat market and would pay to the investors a handsome return on their investment.

In South America there are three great natural cattle regions which in area and adaptability for cattle production are unequalled in any other part of the world. The plains of the Orinoco, of the Amazon and of the Plata rivers are without doubt the best adapted for producing beef cattle cheaply and on a large scale of any other sections of either the old or the new world.

Behind the Venezuelan coast range of mountains lies the land of the Orinoco. This river has nearly 800 tributaries and at its greatest length is 1,500 miles long and is navigable from the ocean for about 1,200 miles. For about half its length it flows north and then turns almost directly east and continues in this line to the Atlantic. Near the bend of the Orinoco it is joined by the Apure, one of its chief tributaries, which has come down from a highland in a neglected mountain range in the north of Colombia. The Cordilleras of Colombia through the part of the region of the llanos or prairie lands. These lands continue on to the east to the vertex of the delta of the Orinoco. They comprise about 150,000 square miles in Venezuela and about 120,000 square miles in Colombia. It is the largest single compact area of high-class natural pasture in the world. In the luxuriance of its grasses it is as far ahead of the pampas lands of Argentina as are these ahead of the short-grass lands of Kansas or Nebraska. It is an immense level prairie, thickly carpeted with para and guinea grass, growing twice as high as broom sedge on a neglected natural pasture in the United States. It is intersected by hundreds of rivers flowing into the Orinoco or into its larger tributaries, the Apure, the Aranca, the Meta, the Vichada and the Guaviare. From these rivers spread out smaller rivers, creeks and guts joining one river to another so that the whole is one great water mesh. In some places for a hundred miles on one side of water every half mile or less. The creeks and guts, when wide enough are navigable for launches and flatboats and offer the best and cheapest possible system of highways leading directly down to the Orinoco and the sea.

From the earliest days of the Spanish conquest this country has been famed as a cattle country. At the close of the war of independence, in 1812, it was estimated that there were 3,000,000 head of cattle in the country. The industry has never since been so flourishing. These natural cattle lands comprise about 170,000,000 acres and could easily carry 180,000,000 head of cattle and not be overstocked. In the past the industry has been much hampered in both Colombia and Venezuela by government restrictions, monopolies and taxation, and the estimates as to the cost of cattle production in consequence vary much. Under the same favorable conditions as exist in Mexico, Argentina and Uruguay the llanos of Colombia and Venezuela can produce cattle ready for slaughter at a cost which ought not to exceed \$2 gold per head.

In the valley of the Amazon there are no such great prairie lands as exist on the Orinoco, yet on the whole there is as much or even more first-class cattle country, a considerable part of which is in easy deep-water connection with the world's markets.

The Amazon basin comprises one-eighth of the habitable earth and one-half of the most fertile portion thereof. In a territory so large as this it would be unreasonable not to expect to find many varieties of soil and soil cover, and such is the fact. Between the rivers tributary to the great river and back from the bottoms are here and there large tracts of open land similar to that found on the Gulf coast of Mexico, in the prairie lands of Louisiana and in Honduras and in Guatemala. This is all fine cattle country; there could be no better.

Near the headwaters of the great rivers that flow down to make the mighty Amazon, on the eastern slope of the Andes, are millions of acres of fine grass lands in Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia, as well as in Brazil, that are more immediately available for cattle raising than are the lands farther east in the great basin.

The third great river basin of South America is that of the Plata river, with which must be included the southern half of Argentina, whose rivers drain directly into the Atlantic. Any account of the cattle industry in Argentina must of necessity be less a story of what can be done than of what has been done. Included in the Plata basin in addition to Argentina are Uruguay, Paraguay and southern Brazil. The cattle conditions are similar over all this area.

Argentina ranks third in the world as a cattle-producing country. It is the second largest States alone; but Argentina has only about 6,000,000 inhabitants to feed, which accounts for the fact that it is the leading country in beef exports. Russia and the United States must consume most of what they raise; Argentina ships the greater proportion of what it raises, not only beef cattle, but horses, sheep, wool, corn, wheat and flaxseed. At the last census, taken about two years ago, there were 29,116,620 cattle in Argentina and about 6,000,000 in Uruguay. This is nearly all grade stock of the best English blood—Shorthorn, Hereford and Aberdeen-Angus. Argentina and Uruguay cattle are reared under conditions somewhat peculiar to the locality. They are not range cattle nor exactly farmed cattle, and but little corn or grain is fed, but the export steers of Buenos Aires or Montevideo are fully equal in size and will cut as much prime beef and as little waste as the best steers of Kansas, Pennsylvania or southwest Virginia.

In the central provinces of Buenos Aires, Cordoba, Santa Fe, Entre Rios and Corrientes the native grasses are better and more alfalfa is grown. These five are the principal cattle-

producing provinces, as they are also the principal grain producers. Next to these come La Pampa, Santiago and Salta, each of which provinces carries from about 700,000 to 1,000,000 cattle. Then come San Luis, Mendoza, La Rioja and Catamarca, averaging about half of these numbers. In the north, Misiones, Formosa and El Chaco, and in the south Rio Negro and Chubut are rapidly becoming important cattle districts. Even San Juan and Neuquen, on the Andean slope, and Santa Cruz and Tierra del Fuego, in the extreme south are finding that cattle as well as sheep can be raised with profit. In fact, there is but little territory in the Argentine Republic which is not suitable for either cattle or sheep.

Beef is exported from the La Plata region on the hoof, as salted or as meat extracts, and frozen in quarters.

England is the principal market for South American beef. The frozen-meat industry in the Argentine Republic has grown up since the closing of the English market to live cattle.

In the year 1908 the Argentine Republic exported 50,916 head of live beef cattle, three-fourths of which went to Chile. It exported 2,295,784 quarters (573,945 whole heaves) of frozen beef, and from the salting works 158,400 heaves as salt beef, meat extract or jerked beef.

In this latter industry Uruguay in addition exported 754,300 and southern Brazil 425,000 head, respectively.

As a field for investment in the cattle industry the La Plata region offers the very best of chances. In fact, it is without a rival, and will remain such until a like enterprise and capital which has there produced such marvelous results shall seek a new opportunity on the Orinoco and in the upper Amazon country.

The field for cattle growing is large; there need be no scarcity though the United States should cease to export and become an importer of meat.

No Corsets at West Point

Col. K. B. Collins, a retired army officer who was seen at the Raleigh, in discussing West Pointers said to a reporter of the Washington Herald: "I have often heard a question as to whether West Pointers wore corsets. It is absurd, in a way, because should any effeminate youngster resort to such a thing it would be an impossibility to keep the affair a secret, and, once known, his school life would become a burden to him on account of the endless amount of criticism he would receive from his fellows. He would be made the laughing stock of the school and would soon find himself the possessor of any number of effeminate nicknames that would grudge upon his ears in any but a pleasant manner."

"It is true," continued the old soldier, "that many West Pointers acquire a figure the perfection of symmetry and a carriage the acme of manly grace, but these are due not to any ingenious appliance, but to the systematic drills and exercises that make every cadet, to a certain extent, an athlete. At the outset these young fellows are put through what are called the 'setting up' exercises, their object being to straighten the body and develop the chest. One might suppose that it would require a great amount of such exercise to make any marked showing, but three long hours of such exercise daily will soon produce beneficial results in the most stouped forms."

The cadet uniform is also a great help in this direction. The dress coat is tight, very tight. The shoulders are heavily padded in order to give them a square effect. The chest is made thick, so that there will be no danger of wrinkling. And in size, a few dress coats seem always to be designed for a boy several sizes smaller than the one who is to wear it. A new dress coat, in fact, is always a source of suffering to its owner. When he first puts it on, it buttons readily about the neck, but as he goes about in it, the buttons begin to pop, and the owner may squirm and wriggle and attempt to reduce his waist to a minimum circumference, but his maiden efforts are never sufficient to button the new dress coat. Experience is a great teacher, though, and the young fellow laughingly requests one or two friends to lend their assistance, and with their combined urging and squeezing he finally succeeds in buttoning the coat. All this for the sake of looks; comfort has no place in the makeup of a West Pointer; it is discipline and looks."

When they saw the man, turning around. "My wife might object." Just then her husband appeared.—Philadelphia Times.

Toads Feast on Honey Bees.

As the toad rarely enjoys feasting on the honey bee laden with honey, the toad in the act of catching his game remains on the ground, never springs into the air, and bees may be protected by setting the hive well above the ground.—Fur News.

Giving Lodge His Due.

A Harvard professor of political economy says Senator Lodge's report on the cost of living would not entitle him to entrance to the political economy course at Harvard. Lodge was not trying for Harvard. He was simply making a Republican campaign document and did the best he could under most discouraging conditions.

We are damming up natural channels of trade because tariff-bred trusts are able to dictate legislation at Washington.—Atchison Globe.

NOT TO BE SAVED

REPUBLICAN PARTY IS FACING CERTAIN DEFEAT.

Its Failure to Redeem its Pledges to Revise the Tariff Downward Will Not Be Forgiven by the People.

The Republican party is entering this congressional campaign with a great flourish of trumpets and self-laudation because railroad rates, commerce court, twin statehood, postal savings banks—all pet legacies of the Roosevelt administration—have been handled by the Taft administration as the Republican convention platform pledged they would be.

The fatal flaw in this reasoning is the nation's comparative indifference to any side issues, when it is grousing under the Republican party's failure to redeem its tariff pledge.

True, the lowering of tariff duties was not one of "any policies." Roosevelt not only judged the tariff issue for seven years, but left Taft to meet a crisis he knew was coming.

The American people are indifferent as to who precipitated the tariff crisis. They simply know that when the crisis came the Republican party showed its allegiance to the money power by foisting the Aldrich-Taft law on the country.

Standpat statesmen make the mistake of their lives if they imagine that the people will forgive the tariff fiasco because "my policies" have been jammed through congress.

Their tremendous selfishness within the Republican ranks alone proves that the Aldrich-Taft tariff, with its higher cost of living, is the fatal mistake for which not even "my policies" can make amends.

HAVE THE REMEDY AT HAND

People Alone Are to Blame in Submitting to the Rapacity of the Tariff Barons.

Futchins Haggard, in a current magazine article, quotes authority for the startling assertion that high prices are driving thousands of salaried men to sacrifice their children's education.

In other words, as the cost of living rises the average salary head of a family must increase his income by the work of younger members of the family. Boys and girls are taken from school and college. Their earnings must help keep the wolf from the door.

This is not confined to wage-earners, in the technical sense of that term. It applies to the semi-professional classes—teachers, ministers, bank clerks, employees of mercantile houses, office employees generally.

In ten years the average cost of living has increased about 50 per cent. Average incomes are not more than 10 per cent. higher than ten years ago.

Every article of clothing, every item in grocery bills, even house rent, has gone up. The maintenance of social standards is threatened at its foundation.

Happily, salaried workers have the ballot. They can use it to put an end to robbery of their homes by the tariff barons, even by the Aldrich-Taft tariff, thanks to the Aldriches and Bostells in congress, to plunder the people.

Democracy's Appeal.

The Democratic party has an opportunity to win one of the greatest victories in its entire history. But its standard bearers in the congressional campaign must be men from the people who will insinuate trust. This is a year when factional politics and spoils hunting should be forgotten in the choice of congressional candidates. It is a year for picking out the highest grade men to represent the party in congress.

In a sense the Democratic party, as well as the Republicans, is in a trial year. For it is the historic party of the people—and the people never needed a mighty defender more than now.

Democracy's appeal to American voters will be strong and effective just in proportion as the character of the party's candidates is above reproach.

Our National Extravagance.

Where only a few years ago we had the billion-dollar congress we now have the billion-dollar session and the two-billion-dollar congress. Unless this waste of public money is checked by ballots at the polls, how long before we shall have the two-billion-dollar session and the four-billion-dollar congress?

Here is one issue that comes to the Democratic party ready made from the hands of its opponents. The money exactions of no trust, or no monopoly, have equalled the money exactions of the United States government since the spirit of Roosevelt began to dominate public expenditure.

Back to the old Plaid platform—Retrenchment and Reform!—New York World.

Champ Clark on the Tariff.

Mr. Champ Clark at Tammany hall sounded the keynote of the campaign for control of the next house. The tariff is the issue, and he promises that a Democratic majority shall mean a reviving of the Payne law "down to its revenue basis." Then, if the senate neglects or rejects the measure, an appeal will be at once made to the country in the presidential race.

IN THE SAME TUNE.

Whether rightly or wrongly, a great body of intelligent voters in the upper Mississippi valley and the west are fully persuaded that Senator Aldrich typifies and personifies all that is worst, most sinister and most menacing to the public welfare and general good in national public life. When President Taft came out of his way to say a few kindly words about Senator Aldrich he did nothing to efface this firmly held impression, and he made himself suspect.

Meant to Deceive Ignorant.

We are inclined to believe that the shams and pretenses in new tariff schedules, that appear like a reduction while their practical effect is to make duties higher, were only intended to deceive the ignorant. They are too palpable to fool the intelligent.

Women and Books.

The books say a man is "masterful," but, in real life, women hand it to him without sugar by saying he is "boorish."—Atchison Globe.

CHANGES IN THE SENATE

Eleven States at This Election Could Give a Majority for Revision Downward.

Does the "rank" realize that low-tariff sentiment, similar to that exhibited in the Cleveland campaigns, if expressed this fall, would give us not only a "revision downward" house of representatives, but a senate as well?

At this year's election the Democrats are certain to win the following seats now held by Republicans: Missouri, Nebraska and Nevada. The following states, which were close or Democratic before 1896, choose legislatures this fall which elect United States senators to succeed Bulkley of Connecticut, Du Pont of Delaware, Kean of New Jersey, Depew of New York and Dick of Ohio.

A revision downward that wave, like the old Cleveland fights, would give us Democratic successors of Carter of Montana, Eklins of West Virginia and Flint of California.

Every one of the above states went Democratic in the tariff fights of 1890 and 1892, so that it is not unreasonable to expect them to go that way again on the same issue following the passage of the recent Payne-Aldrich grab, particularly as the senators who represent them and whose successors will be chosen by the legislatures show no likelihood of doing all in their power to the extreme stand pat variety.

A change from Republican to Democratic in the above eleven seats would increase the present Democratic low-tariff membership from 30 to 41, leaving out of consideration the two pro-tectionists from Louisiana.

A majority of the senate is 47. So with the low-tariff insurgents, La Follette, Cummins, Dooliver, Clapp, Nelson and Bristow, we have a "revision downward" majority in the senate. If the people really want "revision downward" they can get it now by voting for the Democratic candidates for the state legislatures in the eleven states above mentioned where United States senators are to be chosen.

TIMES INDEED HAVE CHANGED

Well May the Ordinary Citizenponder Whether For the Better or Worse.

A special dispatch from Boston, published recently, is of interest to every American citizen.

The summer heira from the white house to Beverly revealed the surprising fact that the president and his family have eight automobiles.

The Massachusetts tax authority demanded license fees. The state attorney general, in a recent opinion, decided that no licenses could be issued without fees.

Gov. Draper solved the problem by paying the license fees for the eight Taft automobiles out of the contingent fund appropriated for the governor of Massachusetts.

Ordinary Americans, who do not govern but bear the cost of government, can not help wondering why eight automobiles should be required by the president, in addition to \$25,000 a year traveling expenses, and the yachts Sylph and Mayflower, with the large staff of attendants.

Times certainly have changed since Thomas Jefferson rode up to the white house, led his horse to the fence, and entered upon the duties of president of the United States. From the point of view of the taxpayer they can hardly be said to have changed for the better.

Consumer Always the Loser.

Canada has enormous stores of wheat, lumber, and farm products of all kinds. Our people could buy these natural products at great advantage but for the preposterous tariff wall.

Similarly, our manufacturers are pinched short out of Canadian markets in favor of British products by the dominion's retaliatory tariff. Large American concerns have to duplicate their plants on Canadian soil at great expense before they can break into the Canadian market at all.

Of course, the consumers are the losers at both ends. They pay the tariff tax on raw material from Canada and also pay the extra profits on manufactured goods to make up factory losses abroad.

The American consumer does this solely because the trusts have forbidden the lawmakers at their excessive tariffs to interfere with their excessive profits. Otherwise we would have Canada's vast resources to draw upon as a huge lever in reducing the cost of life's necessities.

Ballinger a Stumbling Block.

Ballinger says he is not a quitter and is going to fight it out. This has in it a hint of lack of complete harmony between Theodore and William. It is given out in the Democratic papers—the administration organs pro-serving silence—that Roosevelt has pledged his support to Pinckney in the senatorial race in Washington, because Pinckney is fighting Ballinger.

It may not be entirely correct, but if there is any bunker over which Taft will have difficulty in driving the harmony ball to the Roosevelt green, that bunker will be Ballinger.

Under Trust Rule.

One magazine writer asks indignantly why we do not get raw materials, especially foodstuffs, from Canada without a tariff tax.

The answer is simple. Because the trust-owned statesmen at Washington keep up tariff bars to suit monopolists in natural commodities.

Opening up natural markets is one of the earliest preliminaries to a rational resumption of normal prices. Rat tariff revision will place the interests of consumers first.

Little Waide Suffers.

"It's disgusting," said Mrs. Waide Beacomb of Boston; "the makers of children's blocks never think of putting Greek letters on them; and there is my poor little Emerson simply dying of ennui for the want of a good fat little word of moderately extensive syllabification."

Coal Supply Assured.

It is estimated that the coal mines already developed contain enough coal to supply the world for a thousand years.

WINS THROUGH GRIT

Former Deck Hand Going to United States Senate.

Napoleon Bonaparte Broward of Florida Who Has Been a Roustabout, Sailor, Filibuster and Governor, a Fighter.

Jacksonville, Fla.—One of the most picturesque figures in the southland and a man the story of whose life reads like a novel is Napoleon Bonaparte Broward, ex-governor of Florida, who recently defeated United States Senator Talliferro in the senatorial primaries held in Florida.

Mr. Broward's is a brilliant example of achievement rarely equaled even in this day of self-made men. He was born in abject poverty, his parents being ignorant "Florida crackers," and his schooling was practically nil, yet he rose to the highest office in the commonwealth and now he is about to enter the United States senate. He is a big man, mentally and physically, and his honesty and integrity have never been questioned. He won success in politics, as he did in civil life, by sheer building courage and portantly and by keeping his word. He stands six feet in height, weighs more than 200 pounds and is a born fighter.

Ex-Governor Broward first attracted political notice by his project to reclaim the Everglades of Florida and making them into farming lands. It was this issue which carried him into the office of governor. He has demonstrated that his scheme is feasible by converting a part of the Everglades into productive farms, and this made him immensely popular.

The father of the future senator lived in a log house on the St. Johns river and eked out a bare living for his wife and children. Broward's parents died when he was in his early teens. When he was under 20 he



Napoleon B. Broward.

shipped on a lumber-laden schooner, bound for Boston. There he was paid off and landed in the dead of winter. He had never seen a snowstorm before, he was thinly clad and suffered terribly from the cold. An attack of whooping cough laid him up and took all his money. Nevertheless as soon as he could crawl out he shipped on one of the winter fishing boats bound for the Grand Banks. He endured hardship without complaining, did his work with a smile, and thus won the friendship of the men of the sea. Following his work on the Banks he worked his way back to Florida as a sailor. Next we see him as a roustabout on a steamer on the St. John's river. He saved his money, bought a cart interest in a steamboat and struck out for himself. His splendid fighting abilities were winning him notice, the while his kindly disposition was winning him friends. He was elected sheriff of Duval county, a position he held nine years, and in which he made a career which attracted attention to him from all parts of the state.

The exploit which made Broward famous throughout the United States and Cuba was his ability as a blockade runner to Cuba, during the time the insurgents were fighting the Spaniards there before the Spanish-American war. In company with his brother and a third partner, Broward built a stout, seagoing tug for salvage and wrecking work off the Florida coast. He was approached by Cuban agents and asked to run guns and munitions into Cuba. The work was hazardous in the extreme, but the pay was commensurate with the risk and Broward became a filibuster. In all he made eight trips from the Florida keys to Cuba and his perilous adventures and narrow escapes would make a novel in themselves. He was chased by Spanish gunboats, fought with several of them and escaped capture and fate by a hair's breadth scores of times.

SCIENCE CONQUERS LOCKJAW

Brooklyn Lad Who Was Threatened With Death by the Disease Is Saved.

New York.—Science has saved a four-year-old boy of Brooklyn from death from lockjaw. Physicians in the Rushville foodstuffs, from Canada without a tariff tax.

About a month ago one of the boy's fingers was jammed in a swinging gate in front of his house. Tetanus developed in a few days and the boy was removed to the hospital. His legs were locked tightly and his head and feet were drawn back by the distressing muscular action of the disease. While holding out no hope for the boy's recovery, the physicians began treating the lad with hypodermic injections of antitoxic tetanus serum.

Gradually the rigidity of the muscles relaxed and the other night, after 47,000 units of serum had been injected, the boy was able to sit up. Physicians say he will be able to leave the hospital in another week.

Little Waide Suffers.

"It's disgusting," said Mrs. Waide Beacomb of Boston; "the makers of children's blocks never think of putting Greek letters on them; and there is my poor little Emerson simply dying of ennui for the want of a good fat little word of moderately extensive syllabification."

Coal Supply Assured.

It is estimated that the coal mines already developed contain enough coal to supply the world for a thousand years.

Troubles of Married Life

Succession of Incidents That Made a Comedy of a Philadelphia Couple's Nuptial Day.

Amusing incidents following one another in rapid succession, converting a marriage into a comedy, a wedding reception into a farce, and a nuptial day into a farce, happened recently on the nuptial day of a young pair in the northwest part of the city.

The first incident occurred while the bride was hastily donning her trousseau preparatory to being whisked to the church in a carriage. The carriage happened to be a buggy, and was attached a crippled nag, half-saddled and hardly able to stand up on its legs.

The pair descended the steps of the house, passed under the canopy amid a shower of rice and various other articles. When they saw the vehicle in waiting the pair returned to the house. More than an hour elapsed before a carriage could be obtained.

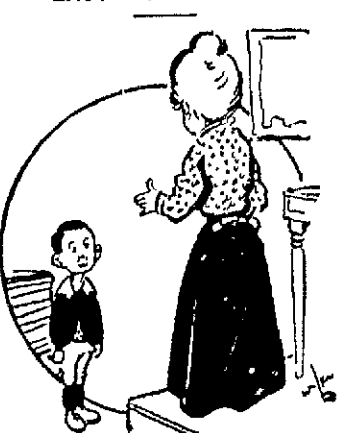
When the happy but unfortunate pair arrived at the church they found, to their amazement, that the main item on the day's program would be delay through the absence of the clergyman.

After half an hour's wait, during which they wasted both their patience and time, the two were married.

Incident the third occurred while they were waiting for the train to take them away on their honeymoon. The husband unaccountably wandered from the bride and became lost in the crowd.

Thinking that he was still by her side, the young woman took hold of a man's arm and continued her conversation, but little did she know that the export steers of Buenos Aires or Montevideo are fully equal in size and will cut as much prime beef and as little waste as the best steers of Kansas, Pennsylvania or southwest Virginia.

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The Teacher—Who was it that climbed slowly up the ladder of success, carrying his burden with him as he went; who, when he reached the top gazed upon those far beneath him, and—

The Scholar (aged 8)—I know, ma'am. It was Pat O'Rourke, president of the Hodearers' union.

EPIDEMIC OF ITCH IN WELSH VILLAGE

In Denbigh, South Wales, about fifteen years ago, families were stricken wholesale by a disease known as the Itch. Believe me, it is the most terrible disease of its kind that I know of, as it itches all through your body and makes your life an inferno. Sleep is out of the question and you feel as if a million mosquitoes were attacking you at the same time. I knew a dozen families that were so affected.

The doctors did their best, but their remedies were of no avail whatever. Then the families tried a druggist who was noted far and wide for his remarkable cures. People came to him from all parts of the country. They were advised by a friend to use the Cuticura Remedies. I am glad to tell you that after a few days' treatment with Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, the effect was wonderful and the result was a perfect cure in all cases.

"I may add that my three brothers, three sisters, myself and all our families have been users of the Cuticura Remedies for about twenty years. Thomas Hedges, 1650 West Huron St., Chicago, Ill., June 29, 1909."

Tit for Tat.

Being of a literary turn and having plenty of leisure, both Mr. and Mrs. Glupkins contributed special articles occasionally to two different newspapers in the town where they resided. One day Mr. Glupkins picked up a manuscript his wife had just finished, and proceeded to look it over.

"That's very good, Bertie," he said, after completing his inspection, "but I see you use the phrase, 'well-known fact.' I wouldn't do that."

"Why not?" she asked.

"Well, if a thing is well-known, why mention it?"

His wife said nothing in retort at the time, but a few days later, while reading one of his articles in print, she found something to criticize.

"Horace," she said, "I am surprised to see you using the phrase, 'self-evident.'"

"That's the matter with that?"

"Why, if a thing is self-evident, what is the use of calling attention to it?"

Horace looked at her sharply over his glasses, but made no verbal response.—Youth's Companion.

A Knowing Girl.

When young Lord Stirling came to visit an American family, the mistress told the servants that in addressing him they should always say "Your Grace." When the young gentleman one morning met one of the pretty house servants in the hallway and told her she was a very nice girl, she demurely replied, clasping her hands on her bosom and looking up into his face with a beaming expression, "O Lord, for this blessing we are about to receive, we thank thee."—Lippincott's.

How He Kept the Law.

"I noticed," said the friend-who-could-be-trusted, after a trip through the factory where preserves are made, "that a white powder is first put in the cans, and that the preserves are then put in the white powder."

"Yes," explained the proprietor to the friend-who-could-be-trusted, "that white powder is a preservative. You see we are compelled to put the preservative in a preservative because an idiotic requirement of the government makes it unlawful for us to put a preservative in the preserves."

The Deacon's Parable.

A self-conscious and egotistical young clergyman was supplying the pulpit of a country church. After the service he asked one of the deacons, a grizzled, plain-spoken man, what he thought of his morning effort.

"Well," answered the old man slowly, "I'll tell you in a kind of parable. I remember Tunk Weatherbody's first deer hunt, when he was green. He followed the deer's tracks all right, but he followed 'em all day in the wrong direction."—Housekeeper.

Caught Too Quick.

"I judge gully for stealing," said the prisoner, "but I want to be mercy or to court."

"On what grounds?" asked the judge.

"On these grounds," replied the prisoner, "I stole de melons, but de shole em!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A friend's worth is at its best when an enemy tests the strength.—Royston.

For Breakfast—Post Toasties

with cream or milk

The smile that follows will last all day—

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

Pkgs. 10c and 15c

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd.

Battle Creek, Mich.

New News of Yesterday

by E. J. Edwards

Cleveland Was Calm in Defeat

Pretended to Be Cheered by the Assurances of His Cabinet Members, But Knew That He Had Been Beaten.

"Whenever I think of the way in which Cleveland heard the news of his defeat in 1888 by General Harrison, I always have to smile," said to me, one day, the late Daniel Lamont, who was private secretary to President Cleveland during his first term, and, later on, his secretary of war.

"The night of the election," continued Mr. Lamont, "the governor" he always called Mr. Cleveland "governor," "two or three members of the cabinet, one or two close friends from private life and myself gathered in the White House to receive the news. Our telegraph instruments were in connection with the important news centers, and we were in close communication with the Democratic national committee.

"We had been in the president's room about half an hour, I should say, when there came a dispatch from New York City stating that our own New York City reliable newspaper had issued an extra claiming the election of General Harrison.

"That's absurd," exclaimed some one. "It's too early to know even how New York City has gone. And everybody seemed satisfied.

"But less than an hour later we received a confidential message from one of the Democratic national committee, saying that it looked as though Harrison was going to win. The governor looked at me rather queerly, we exchanged glances, and I am sure that he knew at that moment that he had been defeated.

"But you should have seen Vilas, our secretary of the interior from Wisconsin. He wasn't a bit disconcerted by the news from New York.

"Don't let that dispatch discourage you, Mr. President," he counseled. "Wait until we hear from Wisconsin. I am sure that my state will give you

a majority, and that a good many states west of the Mississippi will follow suit."

"Well," said the governor, in a perfectly easy and almost unconcerned manner, "we will wait until we hear from Wisconsin."

"By and by a message came from Chicago stating that the Republicans had won Wisconsin. Then master spoke Don M. Dickinson, our postmaster general from Michigan."

"Mr. President," he said, "let's don't give up yet. Our prospects are as good as ever. You know, we have private advices that you'll surely carry Indiana."

"Well," said the governor, in the same easy manner, "let's wait and hear from Indiana."

"Soon the national committee informed us that General Harrison had also carried his own state. The governor got up, apparently having heard

enough. But Mr. Dickinson expostulated.

"Just wait, Mr. President," he urged, "until you have heard from Michigan. You are sure to have a large plurality in Michigan—there isn't any doubt about it. And as Michigan goes, so will many other western states."

"For a moment or two the governor, half smiling and half serious, looked at Dickinson. Then he waved his hand comprehensively. "Oh, pshaw," he said, "I'm going to bed. And with that he stalked out of the room."

"Dickinson, clearly puzzled, looked at me for an explanation.

"Mr. Secretary," I said, "the governor knew we were licked when we got that confidential dispatch from New York. He only waited to hear from other states because you and Mr. Vilas wanted him to."

"And you never saw a more crestfallen man in your life than Mr. Dickinson was at that moment," concluded Mr. Lamont, with a reminiscent smile. (Copyright, 1910, by E. J. Edwards.)

Thackeray Character in Flesh

Original of Captain Costigan, Blear-eyed and Drunken, Was Singing Ballads in a Music Hall in London.

"Whenever I think of Thackeray, two incidents invariably come to my mind," said Parke Godwin, the veteran author, journalist, editor and son-in-law of William Thackeray, a year or so before his death in 1901.

"When Thackeray was in this country on his second visit in 1864, he made his headquarters while in New York City in the office of the old Putnam's Magazine, which was discontinued in 1867. Here Thackeray would come almost every day, draw sketches with his pen upon any editorial, manuscript or newspaper that he found handy, and tell us about the studies that he had made for the novel that he was to write as a sequel of 'Henry Esmond,' and which was after-

wards published serially in this country under the title of 'The Virginians.' "Frequently Thackeray would bound into the office, exclaiming: 'I have just seen 'Decky Sharps' walking up your Broadway!' And I remember one day that when he was in the office a young man, who wore a peculiar cap of cap on his head, came in. Thackeray eyed him closely through his big spectacles, then, when the young man had departed, he rushed over to me. 'That's my 'Pendennis' to an o'clock!' he cried.

"That is one incident made up of a series of little happenings; the other occurred in London, whither I spent a summer a short time before the Civil war broke out.

"One evening, in company with a friend, I went to a music hall. I must say that I thought that the entertainment was somewhat dull. A great deal of whiskey and wine were drunk by the audience, and there was infinite cigar smoking. I don't think I saw a cigar smoked in that place. There was a good deal of noise, but it was good-natured; and the hour was a little before midnight.

"At last, the manager, from his platform, announced that Mr. So-and-So—I did not catch the name—would sing some ballads. Mr. So-and-So appeared, and at once seemed to me that his songs would have been better sung with interest. And then, one day, he found that just two more songs of lecturing would enable him to take up the last note. It was that note that he had just cancelled when I met him yesterday—33 years after the failure of his publishing firm—and do you wonder that he felt as though he had been released from prison?"

A little over two years after Mr. Godwin told me this story the news flashed throughout the country that George William Curtis, nationally famous as an essayist, editor and publicist, was dead. How peaceful those closing years of his life must have been to him—"an absolutely free and independent man once more."

(Copyright, 1910, by E. J. Edwards.)

Yoke of Bondage Curtis Wore

How the Noted Author and Editor Assumed \$50,000 Debts of Putnam's Magazine and Worked Years to Pay Them.

One day in the spring of 1890 I was hailed by the late Parke Godwin, who, in his time, was famous as an editor and author, and son-in-law of William Thackeray.

"Yesterday I met George William Curtis," he said. "His was walking up Broadway. His step was vigorous and elastic. His whole manner was suggestive of buoyant health and portending forward satisfaction. He piqued my curiosity and I stopped him. 'You seem to be in much superior spirits this morning that I am deeply interested,' I said, laughingly.

"Why shouldn't I be in good spirits?" replied Mr. Curtis. "The yoke of bondage is off my neck at last. After more than thirty years, I am an absolutely free and independent man once more. I am happy, Mr. Godwin."

And he stood there, his face shining with his inward joy, I recalled the whole story of that yoke of bondage.

"It was in 1867 that the old Putnam's Magazine (of which I was an editor), unable to weather the financial disturbances of that period, went under. Mr. Curtis had shared the publishing responsibility of the magazine with a man of the name of Miller, under the firm name of Miller & Curtis, and this firm was so heavily involved that after it had been discharged from bankruptcy there still remained about sixty thousand dollars of its debts uncancelled.

"If I live," said Mr. Curtis, when he heard of that, "and have my strength and my earning power, I will pay every dollar of those obligations myself."

"His friends remonstrated, telling him that the courts had absolved him from any such obligation. His reply was perfectly characteristic. 'But there remains the highest possible obligation upon me,' he said; 'it is an obligation of personal honor, and I shall never rest easy for a moment until I know that every person to whom I am morally indebted has received payment in full, with interest to date of payment.'"

"So, on his own initiative, Mr. Curtis gave notes for the amount owing by his old firm, and then began lecturing. Up and down through the country he went year after year, delivering his lectures, and every cent of money that he made in that way went to take up, one after another, the notes that he had given. Every cent, I say, went for this purpose, for he lived on what he made as an editor.

"Finally, there came the day when he wanted to pay a certain note, but he could not locate its holder, and, greatly worried, he hunted up a publisher and told him the circumstances. 'Why,' said Mr. Miller, 'I wouldn't bother about that; let it go.'"

"No, I will not let it go," declared

May or May Not Be True.

The pompous woman with the four pounds of puffs attached to her hair walked up to the floorwalker in Highbury yesterday and asked him as follows:

"Will you kindly direct me to the neighborly waiter I can see some of the 'clement' waists?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Dream of the Future City

Chemist's Vision of What Science Has Yet to Do to Improve Conditions on Earth.

"Coal heats our homes and offices, drives our machines—and also covers the city with the foulest soot and grime. But in the future city, and in the beautiful suburbs all around, the rumbling, clattering old truck will be replaced by a modern, unobtrusive, wire running underground. Through this wire will pass from some huge central dynamo plant an electric current—power. This power will heat our homes, cook our food, black our boots, carry us upstairs, slave for us in a hundred ways. Every machine in the city will be run by the same tamed giant, but in this city today there is a law that no man may keep hogs in his back yard or in his house. In the years before me, the same law will apply to coal, which is worse than 40 hogs. And the cities of the future will have not so much as a wretch of

smoke between them and the heavens," says a writer in Everybody's Magazine.

"I spoke of cooking food. What of the food itself? Meat we have already covered. But what of fruits and vegetables? I agree; you may say, to a trifling extent. The idea of tearing hogs to pieces, after all, isn't nice. But peaches and lettuce made by machine are somewhat more than I can bear. Very good. Have 'em made by manure and mud. If that process seems more dainty. The point I want to make is, that you can have 'em cheap.

The science of market gardening has only just begun, but even in these first few years the chemists in this line have shown us hints of astounding possibilities. And in the famous gardens that circle the city of Paris the amount of fruit and vegetables—green vegetables—produced on a single three-acre plot outdoors throughout the winter months (150,000

heads of lettuce, for example, on the three-acre plot from Christmas to the last of July), gives you some little hint of what the future has in store.

"Crude oil, and the produce at fancy prices still, because transportation is slow, the gardens must keep close to Paris, and there the rents are high. But by the means I have mentioned a swift and cheap communication between a city and the country for hundreds of miles around and give the horticultural chemists 50 years more to find what can really be done with artificial earth—earth made by machinery—and there is left not the shadow of a doubt that the future people of cities, whether they live in town or in some beautiful suburb a hundred miles away, will have fruits and fresh green vegetables, at prices next to nothing, winter and summer alike.

"So much for my dreams," concluded the chemist.

"And are you on good terms with your mother-in-law?"

"Excellent! We only speak by telephone."—L'Amour.

The Gentleman in the Straw Hat

By Philip Kean

"It's the gentleman in the straw hat, miss," said the little maid.

"It's a most inconvenient time to see him," Catharine said.

"But he insists."

Catharine trailed the snowy lengths of her satin gown toward the door. "I suppose I shall have to see him," she said. "Did he give any name?"

"No," the maid replied, "but he is the same gentleman that came the other day. I knew him by his straw hat. It seemed sort of strange for a gentleman to be wearing a straw hat in winter."

"Yes, it does," Catharine said, and went downstairs.

Catharine greeted the stranger somewhat coolly. She had suspicions of a book agent, although a second glance at the man before her rather dispelled this idea. He was shabby, she came to the point at once. "I want to paint your picture," he said.

Catharine looked at him laughingly. "Why, I don't know you," she said. "I had in it a note of anger, but he did not seem disturbed."

"I want to paint your picture," he repeated. "You are the most beautiful woman I have ever seen."

Catharine stood up. "You have not seen me long enough to call me beautiful."

"I have seen you many times," he said, "and last night as you came out and crossed the snowy pavement on the way to your motor, I was standing on the steps. You were wrapped in white furs and there were diamonds in your hair. I thought of the 'Snow Queen' about whom I used to read in my fairy books."

Catharine leaned toward him eagerly with interest. "I remember," she said, "but how cruel she was."

"Yes," he agreed, "yes; but your beauty—the wonderful whiteness of the

show, the whiteness of your furs—I want them on my canvas—I must have them."

But again Catharine repelled him laughingly. "I do not know you," she said.

His head went up. "I have no reputation," he admitted, "and I am poor and struggling for recognition, but I love my art. I know I am asking much, but no one will ever paint you better than I shall paint you."

It was said with the calmness of one who knows what he can do, and in spite of his shabbiness, in spite of the peculiar circumstances of his coming, Catharine felt herself drawn by some irresistible force into acquiescence.

"Of course I could not come alone," she said.

"I do not wish you to come; I have no studio. I want to paint you here."

His demand was made so quietly, with such perfect assurance that it would be granted, that again she gave in readily. When he had gone, however, she told at the table of the strange circumstance her mother exclaimed against the unconventionality, and her father spoke of the danger of admitting an unknown man to the house. Her cousin, Betty Barnes, however, who was spending the winter with her, thought it something of an adventure.

"It has been so deadly dull lately," she said, "just less, receptions and things. Can we all come in and see him paint you, Catharine?"

"Of course you can," Catharine answered, "but he won't interest you. Betty. He is the shabbiest man you ever saw."

But as Catharine learned to know the painter she found that it was not poverty alone that made him wear a straw hat. So completely was he wrapped up in his art that he thought little of the things that rule the average man.

Gradually under his hand the picture was taking on great beauty. While he painted he talked to her. He had been everywhere, seen everything. She listened, and, when he left, wished that she might listen still.

"You are falling in love with him," Betty accused her.

Catharine's heart beat quickly, but outwardly she was as calm and cold as the lady in the picture. "As if I

could love a man who wears a straw hat in winter," she said, "my paint."

"I could love a man like your painter," Betty said.

"It was when the picture was almost finished that the artist demanded something more of Catharine.

"Tomorrow," he said, "will be my last day here with you—it will be my last day of happiness."

She looked at him, her eyes shining, her cheeks flushed. "Why should it be your last day of happiness?" she asked.

"Because I must leave you," he told her.

For a moment they looked at each other and the eyes of the girl told the man something that he knew her lips would not utter. He took a quick step toward her, then stopped. "You would never marry me," he said.

"Even if I dared ask you," she called my picture 'The Lady of the Frozen Heart.' It is not that you have heart—but you are cold."

She caught her breath quickly. The look had died out of her eyes. "I am glad you know me so well," she said, and presently she left him and went away. He painted until dark came, and then sat there without the light, dreaming in the big chair near the fireplace.

Presently some one came in softly. It was Betty Barnes. She came over and looked at him. "I have found you out," she said slowly.

His eyes tried to pierce the dimness, as he laughed softly. "Oh, Betty Barnes," he said, "who told you?"

Betty touched the button and turned on the electric light. "Let me look at you," she said. She surveyed him while he smiled down at her.

Your painted head and hair looked so good," she said, "that I thought I would try to make myself as beautiful as you."

"Yes," he agreed, "yes; but your beauty—the wonderful whiteness of the



"I WANT TO PAINT YOUR PICTURE."

Writer Has Recorded Ten, of Which Most of Us Assuredly Have Our Share.

Song of a man may be glad to be told that there are only ten life mistakes for there seem to be so many more, but a recent writer has catalogued them. Perhaps the e are only the ten leading ones from which the smaller errors arise. Let's look over the list and see how many of them you own. First, to set up our own standard of right and wrong and judge people accordingly. Second, to measure the enjoyment of others by our own; third, to expect uniformity of opinion in this world. Fourth, to look for judgment and experience in youth. Fifth, to endeavor to mold all dispositions alike. Sixth, to look for perfection in our own actions; seventh, to worry ourselves and others with what cannot be remedied; eighth, to refuse to yield in immaterial matters; ninth, to refuse to alleviate, so far as it lies in our power, all which needs alleviation; tenth, to refuse to make allowance for the infirmities of others.

THE REASON.



Patience. Don't show any signs without words. But don't show any signs without words.

Try This, This Summer.

The very best thing you can do, third or fourth, stay in a soda fountain and get a glass of Coca-Cola. It will cool you off, relieve your body and mental fatigue and quench your thirst delightfully. At soda fountains or carbonated in bottles—everywhere. Send to the Coca-Cola Co., Atlanta, Ga., for their free booklet "The Truth About Coca-Cola." Tells what Coca-Cola is and why it is so delicious, refreshing and thirst-quenching. It has sent 25 stamps for the Coca-Cola Book Record Book for 1910—contains the famous poem "Easy At The Hat," and other valuable health information compiled by authorities.

An Easy Fit.

A number of years ago there lived in northern New Hampshire a notable woman named Mrs. W. H. Ford, 2207 W. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with dysmenstruation, irregular periods, pelvic tumors, inflammation, and nervous prostration, after all other remedies had failed.

If you are suffering from any of these ailments, don't give up hope until you have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice from Mrs. W. H. Ford, write to her at 2207 W. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md., and she will gladly send you a copy of her book, "The Truth About the Female Complaints," free of charge.

Comparing Notes.

Mrs. Newby—My little Robbie is remarkably strong; he is only four years old, but he can raise his high chair with one hand!

Mr. Spooner—Oh, that's nothing. In the apartment house where I try to do my sleeping there's a baby that's only four months old, and that child can raise the roof with no hand at all!

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of J. C. F. Fitch.

In the For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

She's a Free Lance.

"Would you have a pickpocket arrested if you detected one in the act of going through your pockets?"

"With one exception."

"What's that?"

"Not if it was my wife."

If You Are a Trifle Sensitive.

About the size of your shoes, make people think you are a trifle sensitive. The Antiseptic to shake into the shoes. It keeps them clean, fresh and comfortable. Just the thing for shoes that are worn out. Sold everywhere. Write for Free Booklet. Address: Allen & Gossard, Le Roy, N. Y.

Initials.

"What are Mr. Wise's initials?"

"Can't say. He has been taking so many college degrees that nobody can keep track of them."

Read, Write, Weary, Watery Eyes.

Relieve Eye Trouble. Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Write for Free Booklet. Address: Allen & Gossard, Le Roy, N. Y.

The saddest case in this world is when one thinks the almighty has destined him to be happy at the price of another's misery.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the digestive system, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

The fellow who buries the hatchet may still have a knife up his sleeve.

Mrs. Winslow's Wonderful Syrup.

For Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, etc. Sold everywhere. Write for Free Booklet

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMS & SUTOR.
Grand Rapids, Wis., Aug. 3, 1910
Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in the Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost \$2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months..... 75

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Announcement of J. W. Cochran

To the Voters of Wood County:
—Gentlemen:—I am a candidate for the office of district attorney of Wood County, and respectfully request your favorable consideration for nomination on the republican ticket, at the September primary, for such office.

If elected, I will look after the duties of the office carefully, diligently and faithfully. I do not intend to use money, hire help or incur any unnecessary expense.

Trusting that the reader will kindly consider this card as a personal visit.

I am very respectfully yours,
J. Wilber Cochran—D.

For District Attorney.

To the Voters of Wood County:
—I wish to announce myself as a candidate for the office of District Attorney of Wood County at the Republican Primaries to be held September 6, 1910.
Olaus E. Erlerson.

For County Clerk.

To the Voters of Wood County:—
I wish to announce that I am a candidate for the office of County Clerk and will seek the nomination through the regular primary on Sept. 6, 1910, on the republican ticket. If nominated and elected, I will give my entire time and attention to the faithful discharge of the duties of the office.
J. H. Eberhardt.—D.

Announcement of Candidacy.

To the Voters of Wood County:—
I wish to announce that I am a candidate of the office of sheriff of Wood County and shall seek nomination at the primary on Sept. 6, 1910, on the republican ticket. If nominated and elected I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office in a faithful and conscientious manner.
Louis Thompson.

Candidate for Sheriff.

To the voters of Wood County:—
I wish to announce that I am a candidate on the democratic ticket for the office of sheriff. Should I be fortunate enough to be elected I promise to be faithful to every trust connected with said office.
Michael Mison,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Candidate for Sheriff.

To the Voters of Wood County.
—I wish to announce myself as a candidate for the office of sheriff of Wood County at the republican primaries to be held September 6, 1910.
S. L. Brooks,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

For Member of Assembly.

To the Voters of Wood County:
—I hereby announce that I shall be a candidate for the republican nomination for member of assembly at the primary election to be held September 6, 1910.
P. O. Winther,
Nekoosa, Wis.

For Clerk of Court.

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of clerk of the Court of Wood County on the republican ticket at the coming primary election.
A. B. Bever, Clerk of Court.

For County Treasurer.

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of county treasurer of Wood County on the republican ticket at the coming primary election.
Wm. H. Peters, Co. Treas.

For Register of Deeds.

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of register of deeds of Wood County on the republican ticket at the coming primary election.
E. E. Ames, Register of Deeds.

Candidate for Sheriff.

—I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of sheriff of Wood County on the republican ticket subject to the action of the primaries in September.
A. J. Cowell
Arpin, Wis.

From Sickness to "Excellent Health."

So says Mrs. Chas. Lyon Peoria, Ill. "I found in your Foley Kidney Pills a prompt and sure cure for backache and kidney trouble which bothered me for many months. I am now enjoying excellent health which I owe to Foley Kidney Pills." Johnson & Hill Co.

Under a Heavy Strain.

"You ought to have come out and had dinner with us last Sunday," said Mr. Younglove. "My wife prepared it herself—baked the bread and cake and everything. The table fairly groaned."

Granulated Sore Eyes Cured.

"Forty years I suffered from a bad case of granulated sore eyes, says Martin Boyd of Henriett, Ky. "In February, 1903, a gentleman asked me to try Chamberlain's Salve. I bought one box and used about two-thirds of it and my eyes were cured. I am very grateful." This salve is for sale by Daly Drug and Jewelry Co.

Blood Will Tell.

"Mrs. McManus, you're a lady and your husband is a gentleman; but that son of a bitch he's a robber, so he does."—Boston Transcript.

Democracy's Opportunity.

There is no question but that there is a feeling abroad in the land that Democracy is about to come into its own. The admission is freely made in Washington by Republicans that Taft is a "one time president." It is practically conceded that the next Congress will be Democratic. Non-partisan observers, such as Lee Standard Baker, writing in the American Magazine for June, 1910, see strong probability of extensive Democratic success.

In this state Democracy sees an opportunity to effect substantial economies in the State Administration. The expenses of the State Administration, doubling, tripling, quadrupling over the expenses of the Peck administration, in spite of the enormous increases in the receipts by the State from taxation of public service corporations demonstrates that substantial reforms are needed. There is a feeling growing strong among the business men of the cities and of the country in the State, that it is time that a change took place in the State House; that an inventory should be taken and that things should be cleaned up. The majority party is hopelessly discredited in this State; whereas Democracy stands united for strong, constructive, progressive, sane reforms; and efficiency and economy in State Administration.

In this situation the State Central Committee sends forth a call to all Democrats in the State to rally to their aid in the cause of Democracy. The slogan adopted by the State Central Committee is not "Let's win; and win at any price;" but "We'll win; and we'll win right." This spirit should revivify the hope of every Democrat in this State. It should call to its support the young men of the State, and we have confidence that it will do so.

The next national administration will be Democratic. Let every Democrat in Wisconsin do his share to support the State Central Committee in its efforts to re-organize the entire Democratic State organization in this State, and in its efforts to call to the support of Democracy in this State, the best of the independent thinking voters of Wisconsin.

With such a spirit in the Democracy of this State, there should be no question where the duty of every Democrat lies. It lies in loyalty to his own party in the Primaries. The so called twenty per cent law threatens to obliterate the Democratic column from the ballot, unless Democrats stay in the middle of the road, loyal to their own party in the primaries. Aid and support from Democrats should not be given to any wing or faction in the Republican party when a situation of their own creation has arisen, where it is a matter of life or death to Democracy that the Democratic voter stay within his own primary. The so called "twenty per cent law," enacted by the last legislature, requires that at least twenty per cent of the last vote for governor be cast in each electoral district in the primary to entitle a party nominee to a place on the party official ballot. It was conceived by the dominant party in this state to disrupt and destroy the Democratic party in this state. It is vicious in practice and wrong in theory. The best interest of the commonwealth demands that a strong minority party should exist. It is a matter of good citizenship as well as party loyalty that every democrat should stay in his own party at the next primary.

CASE AFTER CASE.

Plenty More Like This in Grand Rapids.
—Scores of Grand Rapids people can tell you about Don's Kidney Pills. Many a happy citizen makes a public statement of his experience. Here is one of it. What better proof of merit can be had than such endorsement?

Louis Young, 758 Twelfth St. N., Grand Rapids, Wis., says: "Don's Kidney Pills are the best remedy I ever used for kidney trouble. My kidneys were very much disordered and my rest was greatly disturbed by a kidney weakness. The kidney secretions were highly colored, contained a heavy sediment and passed out only too frequently. My back ached almost constantly and I had sharp, shooting pains across my loins. I finally read of Don's Kidney Pills and seeing that they were recommended highly, I procured a box. In return for the benefit I received from their use, I can recommend them to anyone suffering from kidney complaint."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.
Remember the name—Don's—and take no other.

Dr. George Ray Wicker.

Dr. George Ray Wicker, who received his degree of doctor of philosophy at the University of Wisconsin in 1900, has just been advanced to a full professorship in political economy at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., where he has held an assistant professorship the past year.

This summer Dr. Wicker is giving courses at the summer session of the University at Madison. He is a Philadelphia man, who received the master's degree at Cornell previous to his study at Wisconsin. In 1890-1900 he held a scholarship in municipal government at Wisconsin, and wrote, as his doctor's thesis, a financial history of the New York colony during the Dutch period.

Lillian H. Evans of Spring Green, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin in '04, has been appointed to the English department of the high school at Winona, Minn., for next year.

Miss Callie Andrus of Madison, who was one of the first graduates of the University of Wisconsin to receive a university teachers' certificate last June, will be instructor in English and German in the high school at Brandon next year.

Great Surgical Achievement.
"And what do you regard as the greatest triumph of modern surgery?" "Collecting the bills," promptly responded the great practitioner.

NEKOOSA.

(From the Times.)

Work has been commenced on the new heating plant to be installed in the Nekoosa public schools, Murphy & Lewis who were awarded the contract for the building of the boiler house having commenced operations last Thursday. The excavation was finished Monday and the frames for the concrete wall are now in place and in a few days the wall part up to the surface of the ground will be ready for the cement blocks to be used in the walls.

Mrs. H. P. Natwick and two daughters, Julia and Helen, of Washington, D. C., who have been the guests of the former's aunt, Mrs. Wm. Hooper, the past week, returned to Grand Rapids Saturday, where they will be the guests of relatives for a couple of weeks. They will go from there to Green Bay to visit with Mrs. Natwick's mother, Mrs. Houston, before leaving for home.

O. D. Billings of this city has closed the deal for the Nekoosa & Saratoga ferry, the transfer having been made Tuesday, when the creditors of the boat signed a bill of sale conveying the property to him. Mr. Billings takes immediate possession and under his management the patrons will be given excellent service.

The Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co. is making preparations for the erection of ten new dwelling houses at Port Edwards, excavation work for the basement has already begun and it is expected to have the houses ready for tenants early in the fall.

The school census for the year ending June 30, 1910, shows the school population of Nekoosa to be 678, an increase of 74 over last year when there were 604 persons of school age residing in this village.

J. E. Cleaveland caught a 20 lb. brook trout weighing 25 pounds in Lynn Creek just west of the village last Monday and on Tuesday he had good luck to land two more big fellows.

SIGEL.

John Shadkowsky, one of the highly respected farmers of this town, died on Thursday at the age of 70 years, at 10 months and 9 days after a brief illness of liver trouble. Deceased was born in Poland and came to America 35 years ago, locating in Milwaukee. Twenty-six years ago he located in the town of Sigel, where he followed farming up to his death.

Mr. Shadkowsky was an honorable and hard working citizen and enjoyed the confidence and respect of all who knew him. He is survived by a wife and three children, Leon, John Shadkowsky of Grand Rapids, Mrs. John Tomszky and John Shadkowsky of Sigel. The funeral took place from the Catholic church on Saturday, services being held by Rev. Drlick and the remains were laid at rest in the Sigel cemetery.

Mrs. Herman Hill died at her home in the town of Sigel on Saturday night of cancer after a brief illness. Deceased was about forty years of age and leaves a husband and four children to mourn her death. The funeral occurred on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the German Lutheran church, Rev. Gieselman officiating.

Pete Broszowicz has commenced the erection of a new brick house on his farm. The building will be 30x30, two stories high. The work is being done by Mr. Broszowicz and his brother John.

The many friends of Miss Mary Nelson will be pleased to learn that she was recently married to Sven John at Rockford, Ill., June 1st. We extend congratulations.

Ben Peterson and Sam Erickson have gone to Westfield where they will work on the railroad.

Oscar Nelson has returned to his work at Westfield.

Carl Bruse departed last Thursday for his home at Rockford, Ill., after a pleasant visit of two weeks with friends here.

Martin Jazdowsky and daughter Francis and Mrs. Laudowsky of Milwaukee were here to attend the funeral of the late Mr. Shadkowsky which occurred on Saturday.

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Record.)

The picnic party of the Heinz people in this city opened its yale for the accommodation of newcomers Thursday of last week and Monday of this week recorded the first intake. Manager Christensen expects a big run this year as there is every indication that the dry weather has not materially injured the vines.

Elizabeth Krueger, a twelve year old daughter of Albert Krueger living north of the city, was taken to Grand Rapids Monday for treatment for her ears. An operation is necessary to open the duct from the ear to the mouth. Her older sister accompanied her and will remain during her convalescence.

J. A. Chapman, a special representative of the postal department, is in the city today interviewing the business men and others as to the advisability or no of taking off the star route from here to Babcock.

The measles have gained a foothold in the city and at present several families have them in the house. They appear to be of a light form, however.

Mrs. Charlotte Lynn Campbell of Grand Rapids visited with the family of her brother, B. L. Lynn here over Sunday.

MEEHAN.

A terrible fire has been raging in the swamp lands between here and Biron. The strong north wind Friday blew the fire to high land and did great damage to timber and had it not been for the crowds of men many buildings would have been destroyed. A barn on the old Benson place was burned regardless of the efforts to save it.

The Kellner ball team and a lot of hooters came over to beat our local team Sunday but failed to accomplish their intentions. They were outwitted by our team, who certainly worked hard, kicked about the umpire, and pounded lots of wind but could not make a score.

Mrs. Orrie Pike visited with relatives at Oshkosh last week.

Mrs. W. Wood of Edgewood and Miss Grace Allen of Amherst visited at the Wukler home one day last week.

George Wagner of Big Falls called on friends here while returning from Stevens Point to his home.

Leon Worsalla of Plover, who recently purchased the Wolossek farm, was down here Friday looking after the same.

Miss Phyllis Gehart of Milladore visited here on Saturday and Sunday with one of her old time schoolmates, Miss Isabel Parks.

School began here on Monday with Miss Theresa McGulley as teacher.

Ray Wood of Mill Creek is running Warner's threshing machine engine. Ray knows his business well.

Ed Hoffman of Oshkosh called here on Monday at the home of his brother, David.

Mrs. Raymond will conduct church services and fill the appointments here Sunday evening.

For Quick Relief from Hay Fever.
As asthma and summer bronchitis, take Foley's Honey and Tar. It quickly relieves the discomfort and the annoying symptoms disappear. It soothes and breaks the inflamed air passages of the nose, throat and bronchial tubes. It contains no opiates and no harmful drugs. Refuse substitutes. Johnson and Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

PORT EDWARDS.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Alexander and family sailed from New York Saturday the 29th in the "Augusta Victoria." They will spend three months touring the continent and will include in their itinerary Oberammergau and the Passion play.

Little Frankie Noel broke his arm Monday by falling off a flat car.

Mr. Jonger returned Sunday night from a two weeks visit in Wausau.

Mr. Jackson returned Friday after a two weeks vacation spent in southern Wisconsin.

The White City Camp of Royal Neighbors gave their first annual picnic today.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Nash was quite ill Saturday evening.

Fred Annett spent Sunday with his family. He has postponed their removal to Wausau because of his inability to find a suitable home there.

Will Nash has three fine young eagles in his possession. They were captured up at Shannagong.

G. P. Shole returned Monday morning from a trip thru New Mexico and Colorado.

Mrs. O. W. Dodge went to Menasha Saturday morning to attend the funeral of a niece.

Foley Kidney Pills

Tonic in quality and action, quick in results. For backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness, urinary irregularities and rheumatism. Johnson & Hill Co. and J. E. Daly.

SARATOGA.

Geo. T. Rowland and daughter Myrtle visited at the Walter Burmeister home one day last week.

Miss Gertrude Dietrich returned home from Chicago where she has been spending the past two years.

Mrs. Wm. Anderson returned home from Chicago Saturday where she was called to see her aged mother who is very ill.

The bull game between the town of Grant and Saratoga was fine, the score being 18 to 5 in favor of the home team.

Mr. Niprath is in this vicinity thrashing this week. The grain is about half crop.

KELLNER.

Ben Loftis is around again buying cattle. Mr. Farmer you had better hold your stock, because it is the only thing which keeps your farm up, because you are getting exceedingly low prices for your cattle, and when in the future you wish to buy some again, you will have to pay a high price for the same.

Our blacksmith sold his shop to Peter Gelson of your city. The many friends of Mr. Winger are sorry to learn that he left us so soon. Mr. Gelson comes highly recommended, so everybody ought to give him a fair trial as they did Mr. Winger.

The rain that visited our section last Saturday night improved the looks of the crops considerably, so that now there are prospects for a crop after all.

Mrs. Henry Lewis of McGregor, Iowa, arrived in this burg last week for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ramsey. Mrs. Ramsey's health is very poor.

John Gage of Babcock, the hustling real estate man, was in our burg last Thursday transacting business.

W. J. Granger went to Princeton last Wednesday to look for some hay which he did not get. Say Bill, "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again."

Charles Ziebell Sr., the carpenter started on the O. W. Rickmann house Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. David Ramsey visited at the J. W. Ramsey home a few days last week.

Rev. A. Krausche left last Saturday for Stevens Point where he was engaged to preach a mission sermon at the St. Paul's Lutheran church. He returned home on Monday.

Miss Ethel Ramsey and two brothers Clement and Chas. spent Saturday and Sunday with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ramsey.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Homig returned to their home in Almond after spending some time with the Norman Young family.

Atty. Vaughn was seen on our streets one day last week.

John D. Yotter and Wm. Granger were in Plover a few hours last Sunday.

Misses Sophie and Annie Josak left for Milwaukee on Tuesday last where they will visit for some time.

John Eborhardt gave a farewell party last Saturday night. All report a good time. John expects to move to your city in the near future.

E. Ebor of Grant county will take possession of his farm.

Mrs. Henry Turban left on Saturday for an extended visit with the Wm. Wit family at Wild Rose.

Wm. Bohmshof of your city brought Miss Minnie Knipple home in his little car last Sunday.

Orville Brookway spent a few hours in Babcock last Sunday.

Helmert Hjerstad left for Chicago last Friday where he will be employed.

The base ball team played a shot out game with Plover, the score being 7 to 0 in favor of Plover. Anybody can notice it when Kellner runs up against a strong team.

Miss Edith Hjerstad is now working at the John E. Daly home in your city.

In buying a cough medicine, don't be afraid to get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it, and relief is sure to follow. Especially recommended for coughs, colds and whooping cough. Sold by all dealers.

ALTDORF.

F. Wuerst was a Sunday visitor at home.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Wipfl has been very ill.

John Huser departed for Stratford last week where he is going to work for some time.

Emma Schiltar is suffering from a severe case of poisoning by poison ivy. Dr. Whitthorne of Vesper is treating her.

Nearly everyone turned out to the sale at G. H. Coulkin's Monday which, however, turned out to be not much of a sale as nearly everything had been disposed of before-hand.

Last Friday was a pretty hot and smoky day here as the high winds swept the fires across the marshes and meadows at such a rate that it was almost impossible to stop them. What hay was left before is now gone as well as most of the pastures.

O. J. Len shipped a pure bred Holstein cow to Dr. Edw. H. Ochsner of Chicago Monday.

W. H. George and J. P. Andrew were callers here Sunday.

ARPIN.

Gus Hansen was a Marshfield visitor one day this week.

BIRON.

Miss Daisy Poseley is keeping house for her brother John at present. Mrs. Harry Abraham is reported to be seriously ill at this writing. We hope she will be well soon.

Miss Bertha Akey spent the latter part of last week with the Biron family at Stevens Point.

Todd Akey of Chicago called on relatives here last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Witte of your city Sundayed in this burg with relatives.

Mrs. John Johnson was on the sick list last week.

Will Exhibit at GRANDRAPIDS

ONE DAY ONLY
MON., AUG. 15

Campbell Bros Consolidated Shows

CIRCUS, Museum, Menagerie, Hippodrome. The only big circus coming this season.
500 Finest Horses on Earth.
42 Double Length Railway Cars.
20 World's Famous Bare Back Riders.
40 European and American Acrobats.
30 Lady and Gentlemen Acrobats.
20 Happy Jolly Funny Clowns.
17 Performing Elephants.
Double Menagerie, Hippodrome Rides.

700 People All Together 700

SPECIAL FEATURE The Marvelous Renello

will positively appear at each performance, turning a complete somersault on a bicycle WHILE LEAPING THE GAP.

One price of admission takes you all the way through. Two performances daily, rain or shine. Afternoon show 2 p. m., night show 8 p. m. Doors open one hour earlier.

Big Street Parade 10:30 a. m.

Location of Show Lot-- Old Fair Grounds.

GOOD HEALTH

Is reflected in person who couple a careful, wholesome diet with the moderate use of an invigorating, healthful food beverage like

GRAND RAPIDS BEER

The ruddy good nature manifest in those who indulge in an occasional good glass of beer, like Grand Rapids Beer, is proverbial. They are good natured because they have gained strength, health and vigor from its use. In striking contrast are the pessimistic coffee or tea drinkers and the optimistic beer drinker.

Try our beer. It is the acme of healthful liquid refreshments.

Grand Rapids Brewing Co. A Home Industry

Phone 177

The Anderson CARRIAGE WORKS

does work promptly and guarantees satisfaction in every respect. Your patronage will be appreciated.

The Anderson Carriage Works
Grand Rapids, East Side

Well Drilling!


I am now prepared to do well drilling any depth and through any kind of rock.

AT REASONABLE PRICES

V. E. Kronholm

Phone Rudolph Ex. 27
R. 4 Grand Rapids, Wis.

MONEY TO BURN! THAT'S WHAT YOU HAVE IF YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE



IF YOU put your money in our bank it can't burn up; you won't spend it foolishly; you won't have to lend it to your fair-weather friends--YOU'VE GOT IT; it will grow.

We'll pay you 3 per cent interest on your deposits and compound the interest every six months.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS

.... WEST SIDE

CLOSING OUT BUGGIES!

You Can get a Bargain, at Cost

See our GARDEN HOSE with a Two Years' Guarantee. Now is the time for GASOLINE STOVES, we sell the Reliable and Detroit, we guarantee them to please. Let us demonstrate them for you.

See our line of REFRIGERATORS before you buy.

The only LAWN MOWERS with bronze boxes in the city selling from \$3.00 to \$3.75 and we guarantee them.

Call and See Our Offerings at

PURNELL'S

One price of admission takes you all the way through. Two performances daily, rain or shine. Afternoon show 2 p. m., night show 8 p. m. Doors open one hour earlier.

LOUIS REICHEL, Expert Optician

Glasses fitted by the latest methods and all defects of the eye corrected. If you have had trouble with your eyes

See REICHEL, the West Side Jeweler

Out of the Woods

Came the logs for our Lumber. We are very particular about the grade of our

---LUMBER---

MUIR'S REMOVAL SALE!

SPECIAL BARGAINS in Children's Slippers and Pumps

These goods have not been advertised before. Our assortment is good and our reduction in price is as great in proportion as goods we have been offering to men and women. Some are below cost but all are up-to-date. A great chance to buy seasonal goods at bargain prices. See our window full of fine footwear for little folks. These are CASH Prices.

Childs kid pumps, sizes 6 to 8 at	88c
Childs patent leather pumps, sizes 6 to 8 at	92c
Childs gun metal pumps, sizes 6 to 8 at	98c
Childs kid pumps, sizes 8 1/2 to 11 at	98c
Childs patent leather pumps, sizes 8 1/2 to 11 at	\$1.08
Childs gun metal pumps, sizes 8 1/2 to 11 at	\$1.12
Misses kid pumps, sizes 11 1/2 to 2 at	\$1.18
Misses patent leather pumps, sizes 11 1/2 to 2 at	\$1.18
Misses gun metal pumps, sizes 11 1/2 to 2 at	\$1.26

Sale to continue until we move. All lines reduced. Prices same as last week.

THE MUIR SHOE CO.

A STEADY FRIEND.

You may have friends galore, but you will have none more steadfast, more ready to respond to your wants, more capable of pushing you ahead, more of an incentive to forge to the front, than a GROWING BANK ACCOUNT. You can have such an account and this bank will help you accumulate by adding compound interest to your savings. This is an old story but a true one. TRY IT.

Wood County Nat'l Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis. Resources Over a Million.

We own the only complete set of

Incorporated Paid up Capital, \$15,000.


Abstracts of Title of Wood County

TAYLOR & SCOTT CO.

WOOD COUNTY ABSTRACTS

LOANS, and REAL ESTATE. ABSTRACTS OF TITLE MADE OR CORRECTED TO DATE ON SHORT NOTICE.

GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN



In the Lime Light

of experience it seems strange that anyone should question the economy of

Using High Class Building Material

But if people are still tempted to use the poor kind, don't be one of them.

BUY - THE - BEST

and your satisfaction will continue to grow as time shows its superiority.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

Do You Intend to Build?

IF YOU DO, GET OUR PRICES ON

Brick, Lime, Cement and Building Paper.

And our prices on Nails, Roofing and builders' hardware can't be beat. Let us figure with you

Centralia Hardware Co.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Miss Ida Hago of Necedah is a guest at the J. Steen home.

J. T. Welch shipped a carload of stock to Chicago on Tuesday.

W. J. Mann of Arpin was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

Ed Rossier of Plover was a guest of his brother, Emil Rossier over Sunday.

Mrs. W. J. Shea departed on Saturday for a visit with relatives in Babcock.

Mrs. P. J. Moore has been seriously ill the past week and is still confined to her bed.

Frank Friebe of Pine River was a guest at the Archie McMillan home over Sunday.

Miss Sylvia Baker of Green Bay was a Sunday visitor at the John Schmalzer home.

Mrs. J. T. Welch visited friends in Marshfield on Monday, returning home on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bohmsack of Scona Corners were in the city shopping on Tuesday.

C. E. Boles has sold the Augusta Zimmerman home on 10th Ave. South to Ernest Schreiber.

Mrs. Omas Dixon and children departed on Saturday morning for a weeks visit with relatives in Necedah.

"The medicine that cures, H. W. Barker's Cough Remedy made at Sparta. Johnson & Hill Co.

Miss Minnie Milne of Duluth is in the city the guest of her brother and family, Rev. and Mrs. M. B. Milne.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Voss departed on Saturday for a two weeks visit with relatives in Fond du Lac and Madison.

Miss Mae Schmalzer is spending several weeks in Hillsboro visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. M. O. Lind.

Verna Welch and Ruth Fontaine went to Pittsville on Saturday where they visited with Miss Lou Woodworth until Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Mead departed on Tuesday for a trip thru the Yellowstone Park. They expect to be gone three weeks.

Andrew Bissig was in the city on Tuesday, being on his way home to City Point from Chicago, where he had been on business.

Miss Bessie Parish returned on Monday from Warrens where she had been the guest of Miss Agnes Crane for a couple of weeks.

R. L. Nash was in Green Bay on Sunday where he attended a directors meeting of the Wisconsin Vehicle and Implement Dealers Association.

A. J. Cowell, candidate for sheriff on the republican ticket, was a caller at the Tribune office on Tuesday while in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Engel and son Alex of the south side returned last week from a months visit with relatives at Watertown, Tomah and Beaver Dam.

Roy Gernsman, Andrew Lund and Martin Whitbrook departed on Monday morning for Boulder Lake where they will camp out for the next two weeks.

Mrs. Henry Lambert and daughters Elida and Amanda, and her brother, Dennis Robarge of Wausau were Sunday visitors at the Emil Lambert home in Marshfield.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Brazee left on Tuesday for a trip thru the west. They will visit Mr. Brazee's relatives besides taking in points of interest in that country.

P. H. Bean of the town of Hanson has announced his candidacy for the office of assessor on the republican ticket. Mr. Bean is supposed to represent the LaFollette branch of the party.

Dr. J. W. Bird of Stevens Point spent Sunday in the city visiting at the home of Mrs. Nellie Dixon. He was accompanied home on Monday by Mrs. Bird and children who have been visiting here for some time.

Wm. Knoll returned last week from Brooklyn, N. Y., where he had been for several weeks setting up a 5 ton ice machine and engine for the Grand Rapids Foundry Co. in the German hospital in that city.

The members of St. Lawrence Conrt. C. O. F. and their families held a picnic in the grove below the Northwestern bridge on Sunday afternoon. There was a large crowd out and the affair was a big success. Messrs. Joe Feuck, Joe Rozinski and Jos. Quasigroch were the committee in charge.

Campbell Bros. circus, which will show in the city on Monday, Aug. 15th, will spend Sunday here. The show will arrive here on Sunday morning over the St. Paul road from Merrill where they will show on Saturday. The management invites the people of Grand Rapids to look them over on Sunday at the fair grounds.

Evidently, the Wisconsin State Fair to be held in Milwaukee, September 12-16, will be "bigger and better" than ever. A new machinery pavilion, 350x130, is completed; new speed bands, an additional judging amphitheater, and an additional toilet are being built, at an expense of some \$50,000; all are substantial, up to date buildings. More than \$20,000 is offered in cash prizes to exhibitors and contestants and there will be special attractions in variety and extent to suit all.

Mrs. O. Denis has tendered her resignation as vice president of the Old Settlers Club, an office which she has held for a number of years past.

During an interview with Mrs. Denis on Monday that lady stated that she would like very much to see the old settlers get together once more and hold one of their social gatherings such as they had a number of years ago. Mrs. Denis is of the opinion that the facilities for entertaining the members of the Club were never so good as they are at the present time, and as a consequence the matter could be handled with more ease than it ever was before.

Leon Leroux was a business visitor in Stevens Point on Sunday.

Miss Ella Latas is visiting with friends in Green Bay this week.

—The First National Bank speaks to the young men in this week's ad.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Miller have moved into their new home on 15th Ave.

Miss Hazel Meester is spending a two weeks vacation with relatives in Cambria.

Mayor Robert Connor of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city on Monday.

Miss Celia Larus returned home on Sunday from a weeks visit with friends in Green Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Mertz and Mrs. Wm. Kernin spent a few days in Wausau last week.

Frank Boyanowski of Stevens Point was in the city on Monday looking after some business matters.

Louis Lyons returned home on Sunday from a three weeks visit with his daughters in Green Bay.

Dennis Robarge of Wausau is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. H. Lambert, for a few weeks.

The Ernest Young family moved Necedah last week where Mr. Young has been employed for some time.

Mrs. Mel Thompson and John Zhehus of Green Bay visited at the W. R. Chambers home on Sunday.

Miss Minnie Knipple of Milwaukee is spending a two weeks vacation with relatives in the city and Kellogg.

Miss Loretta Notner returned home the past week from a visit with relatives in Madison and Sun Prairie.

Mrs. L. A. Calbertson of Provo, Utah, is in the city for an extended visit at the W. H. Barnes and Otto Mickelson homes.

Jack Wollenschlager, who is playing cornet with the Dode Disk circus, spent Sunday in this city the guest of his parents.

Tues. Withorn, one of the solid farmers of the town of Port Edwards, was a pleasant caller at this office on Monday morning.

Mrs. Charles T. Farrar of St. Louis arrived at Cranmore on Thursday and will spend the summer the guest of Miss Fitch.

Mrs. George Wagner of Coner de 'Alone, Idaho, spent several days in the city the past week visiting at the Omas Laramie home.

F. L. Bliss and daughters Francis and Hazel and Vincent Bliss left on Tuesday for Montello where they expect to spend a week camping.

Miss Sadie Dorney, stenographer in the law office of W. E. Wheelan, is spending a weeks vacation with her parents at Stevens Point.

Mrs. E. Withall and daughter of Janesville returned to their home on Tuesday after a two weeks visit at the W. A. Johnson home.

Mrs. Mayme Martin and sisters, Tona and Lizzie Yeske, departed last week for a visit at the home of their brother, Winfred Yeske at Hixton.

Seth Jones, who is now located at Jackson, Miss., arrived in the city on Saturday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones, during the week.

Messrs. John White, Frank Noll and I. P. Tiffault of Marshfield were business visitors in the city on Friday, making the trip in the Noll auto.

Patrick Mulroy and son Chas. departed on Tuesday for Yates, Mont., where they will spend several weeks visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. A. Barclay.

Herman L. Ekern, republican candidate for insurance commissioner, was in the city on Thursday interviewing some of our leading half breed republicans.

Three girls, Misses Bertha and Hazel Richardson and Hazel Marsh left Stevens Point on Monday last on a thousand mile walk. Their destination is Saco, Montana, and they expect to make the entire trip on foot if they find it to their liking.

Tomahawk Leader:—For the convenience of bathers three bath houses have been built by the city on the banks of the Wisconsin river. Two of the houses are for the use of men and boys and the other is for women. This act of the city is greatly appreciated by the public.

Joseph Fitch of Cranmore, secretary of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' Association, was in the city on Monday making the preliminary arrangements for the coming summer meeting of the association, which will be held at Cranmore on the 10th inst. Mr. Fitch reports that the cranberry crop does not promise anything extra down his way.

Peter Brown, one of the pioneer farmers of the town of Sigel, was a pleasant caller at this office on Friday. Mr. Brown stated that he only cut about 75 tons of hay this year from land that he usually cut over 300 tons. Mr. Brown has a herd of 25 cows and is in the market for ten more.

Necedah Republican:—It is indeed strange to witness the passing of July in Necedah without blueberries. On former years from \$8,000 to \$20,000 have been paid out for blueberries to the people of this vicinity. This year however, there is a total failure of the crop and not a single berry has been brought to market.

Mrs. George Grignon of Virginia, Minn., who arrived in the city two weeks ago for a visit with her mother, Mrs. N. Laramie, was taken seriously ill last week and was taken to the hospital at Marshfield where she submitted to a surgical operation on Tuesday, which was performed by Dr. W. G. Merrill of this city.

Wm. Mitchell Lewis of Racine was in the city on Sunday interviewing some of our people who are supposed to pull some of the strings in the republican ranks.

Mr. Lewis is candidate for governor on the republican ticket, and judging from the way he has started in his work, will carry things his way if advertising will accomplish the work.

Mr. Lewis is making a tour of the state in an automobile.

TO BUILD BIG DAM NEAR TOMAHAWK

Merrill News:—A dam, which will develop 2,000 horsepower, is being built across the Wisconsin river by the Bradley company two and a half miles above Tomahawk. The preliminary work has been completed and a crew of men are at work on the construction of the dam proper. It will be built of reinforced concrete.

The low stage of the water in the river this season has enabled the workmen to proceed without any delays, with the result that considerable progress has been made. It is expected that the structure will be completed early next season at the latest.

Just what the power developed from the dam will be used for has not been learned, but it is understood that it will drive the machinery in some new plant in Tomahawk.

A Great Feature.

The ambition of the Campbell Brothers in presenting their famous Consolidated Shows to the public is to please one and all. Every promise they ever make is fulfilled and more. To particularize would require too many pages, but attention is especially called to one feature which has been secured to one feature of persistence on the part of a personal representative of the Campbell Brothers. This is a company of Imperial Cosack Troopers, natives of the vast Steppes of Russia, stretching from the base of the Ural Mountains, and universally acknowledged the hardest and most expert equestrians in the world. This detachment of Caucasian Cosacks, secured at an enormous outlay of capital and only then by special permission of the Czar and the co-operation of both governments.

The Cosack begins service at the age of sixteen and it is one of the unbroken military laws that there is nothing impossible for a Cosack, and being noted as they are for their rapidity of movement, they perform feats on the backs of their running horses that are not equaled by any other body of men in the world. They will appear at both performances of the Campbell Brothers Big Consolidated Shows here Monday, August 15th. See the big street parade at 10 a. m.

A Common Mistake.

A good many people think they have principles when they merely possess habits.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Peaches! Peaches!

—Get them now. Extra fancy Elberta free stone peaches for canning at \$1.15 for 1 basket crates. Those are the best peaches you can get for canning. Get them now. Johnson & Hill Co.

No Snow on Highest Peaks.

Snow does not fall at a greater height than 16,000 feet above the sea level, there being no moisture in the atmosphere. Therefore the highest mountains are not capped with snow.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Ladies. Bettinger, Miss Annie, card; Cruise, Mrs. Nellie T.; Delaney, Miss Maud, card; Holke, Miss Bertha, card; Kawalaka, Miss Vera; Kovacek, Mrs. Anna; McGuire, Miss Rosie; Myers, Mrs. O. B.; Miller, Miss Bertha, card; Shmich, Mrs. Dora, card.

Gentlemen. Bailey, D. H., card; Barrett, Garrie, card; Bakoly, Chas., card; Dahl, John, 2; Reynolds, Chas., card; Shepherd, Guy, card; Sparks, Jesse, card.

JUST ARRIVED!

The New Assortment of

PFAELZER

Fall and Winter 1910-1911

Nearbetter COMBINATION SUITS.

GUARANTEEED Not to Rip, Shrink, Stretch or Lose any Buttons.

Pants made with extension waist-band and riveted buttons. Vigorous boys outwear a pair of pants while the coat has a long lease of life. These COMBINATION SUITS offset the wear in possessing TWO PAIRS OF PANTS.

THEY HAVE NO EQUAL.

Destructive boys cannot hurt them in the regulation time. You take no chance because THEY ARE GUARANTEED. Inspect them at our store. We are the exclusive distributors here.

Abel & Podawiltz

WISCONSIN VOTERS

Wisconsin workmen will never favor County Option. They do not want a law that proposes to regulate only one class.

COUNTY OPTION MEANS COUNTY PROHIBITION—AND EXPERIENCE PROVES THAT THE RICH MAN'S CLUB AND THE RICH MAN'S HOME ARE NEVER MOLESTED BY PROHIBITIVE LAWS.

This is un-American, and is neither fair nor just—it is the rankest kind of class legislation.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ENFORCE A LAW THAT IS INTENDED TO MAKE ONE CLASS OF CITIZENS ADJUST THEIR LIVES THE WAY ANOTHER CLASS THINKS WOULD BE BEST FOR THEM.

SUPPORT ONLY LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES WHO ARE AGAINST COUNTY OPTION.

Richardson & Boynton Co's

"Perfect" Fresh-Air Heaters

Are Wonderful Heat Producers They Heat Where Others Fail

They give June Weather during Winter Months. Are Economical in Fuel. Are Easily Managed. Thousands are in use all over the U. S. giving best satisfaction. Install these popular heaters if Comfort is wanted.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

For sale by Centralia Hardware Co.

CONTRACTORS ..IN CEMENT WORK..

Dealers in WOOD AND COAL.

Headquarters for Western Upland Hay

BOSSERT BROS. & COMPANY

Office Phone 416 Residence Phone 54

REPAIRING!

I do anything in the line of repairing—Automobiles, Sewing Machines and Bicycles; Razors, Shears and Saws Sharpened. All My Work Guaranteed.

The Best CARPENTER TOOLS Can Always be Found Here.

A full line of Fine Cutlery, Guns and Revolvers always kept in stock.

D. M. HUNTINGTON

East Side Near Library Building

J. J. JEFFREY

LAWYER

Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office over Gross & Lyons. Tel. 251

F. G. GILKEY

FIRE INSURANCE

Office in the Wood Block over Wood County Drug Store. Room 16. Tel. 360

GEO. W. BAKER & SON

UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS

105 North Second street, east Grand Rapids, Wis. Business 'phone 401, night calls 402

DR. E. L. GRAVES

DENTIST

Office in the MacKinnon Block. Office 'phone 254

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview Hospital, Office in Wood Co. Bank Building. Tel. 254

DR. D. A. TELFER

DENTIST

Office over Wood County National Bank on the east side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 260

J. A. GAYNOR

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office over the Postoffice on the East side. Will practice in all courts Tel. 142

C. N. AKEY,

PIANO TUNING

Graduate Polk's School Piano Tuning, Valparaiso, Ind. Voicing, action regulating, repairing. Player piano and grand piano regulating and repairing. Grand Rapids, Wis. Phone 187

D. D. CONWAY

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 338

W. E. WHEELAN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Daly Block, East Side. Tel. No. 243. Grand Rapids.

RAGAN & SHAVER

Undertakers and Licensed Embalmers

Store Phone 313. T. R. Ragan Res. Phone 62. W. H. Shaver Res. Phone 141. Spafford Block, east side. Lady Assistant.

ORSON P. COCHRAN

PIANO TUNER

Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house 447 Third ave. north.

GEO. L. & G. H. WILLIAMS

Attorneys at Law

Office in Wood Block, over Post Office. Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

DRS. BANDELIN & HOUSTON

DENTISTS

Office over Otto's drug store on west side. Phone 437.

DR. A. L. RIDGMAN

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Telephone No. 92. Residence 'phone No. 25. Office over Church's drug store on west side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Standards for Ice Cream.

Manufacturers of ice cream in Wisconsin should be scrupulously careful in the concoction of their product for they are under the vigilant eye of the dairy and food commissioner and his inspectors, and cannot tell at what moment one of those inquisitive individuals may call upon them and take them unawares with adulterated ice cream which is strictly and unequivocally under the ban.

The legal standard for ice cream in Wisconsin is described in the statute as follows: Ice cream is a frozen product made from cream and sugar, with or without a natural flavoring and must contain at least 12 per cent of butter fat. Fruit ice cream is a frozen product made from cream, sugar and sound, clean, native fruits and must contain not less than 12 per cent of butter fat. Nut ice cream is a frozen product made from cream, sugar and sound, non-rancid nuts, and must contain not less than 12 per cent of butter fat.

The requirements are not over exacting and are easily met. Nevertheless the tendency to adulteration, which characterizes modern methods, has possessed the makers of ice cream, and samples of that confection are not infrequently found that fail to come up to the letter of the law.

Ice cream that contains gelatine, gums, eggs or other ingredients than those prescribed, unless the purchaser is notified of such contents, or ice cream that contains nucleon, unsound or unsanitary constituents are an adulteration and hence illegal.

Then too, there are the ice cream cones, the eternal joy of youth, which are also subject to the scrutiny of the executors of the law and if one of them is found to contain nucleon it is at once pronounced illegitimate and the maker or purveyor becomes subject to prosecution and penalization.

Dairy and Food Commissioner Emery has had his inspectors and assistants notifying manufacturers, and prosecutions will follow where violations are found.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

HASTE KILLS TASTE.

Everywhere haste marks art among us. What is the reason for so rapid a failure as the congressional library at Washington? Simply that haste precluded a thorough mulling of the general scheme and prevented the mural painters either from harmonizing their work with the whole or even doing their individual best. Why is the average tall building, in spite of its imposing mass, a poor thing to look at? Simply because the architect has hurriedly applied irrelevant ornament to the work of the engineer. Under commercial conditions these makeshifts may seem inevitable. But the vice of preceptuality runs through our whole social structure. Academic and Parnassian suffer violence, and the violent take over by force. How many university chairs have been occupied by ill young scholars whose achievement was mostly verbal, while sound learning languished in obscure position? How many an actress has rolled her pretty eyes at an audience, to be extolled promptly as a star of magnitude?

New York and New England are taking steps to improve their agricultural conditions, and, curiously enough, the leadership in the movement is taken by railroad presidents and merchants. The other day a meeting was held at the Produce Exchange of New York and a permanent organization was effected to preach and illustrate the gospel of intelligent, intensive farming. Among the able addresses delivered the most striking was that of President Brown of the New York Central. He gave American, South American and Canadian statistics pointing the moral that we have surrendered our place as the first of the food exporting nations; that food production has not kept pace with consumption, and that in a few years we shall be compelled to import grain. It seems that we have in the country about 10,000,000 acres of practically abandoned farm land, while the land that is cultivated is bloated and merely scratched there.

To the other favorable crop prospects must be added the prediction that cotton is likely to show the largest yield on record. There is general agreement by experts as to the outlook for a big supply, the estimates placing the figures between 15,000,000 and 14,000,000 bales. Should the latter total be touched a new "high water mark" will be reached. The great cotton crop hereafter were 15,568,000 bales in 1905, 15,660,000 bales in 1907 and 13,428,846 bales in 1909. Notwithstanding ravages by the boll weevil and of attempts at restricting the output cotton appears to be on the gain—and America furnishes the chief supply for the world.

Two sailing ships, in constant parlance "windjammers," have just gone to sea from Seattle provided with wireless telegraph equipment—the first craft of their character to be thus equipped. One of the ships was provided with the apparatus by her Japanese steward, who was formerly a member of the signal corps of his country's navy. This indicates that the installation of wireless telegraph on sailing ships is neither complex nor costly, and forebodes quite general use of the valuable means of communication. Romance and mystery are being driven from the sea by steam and electricity.

The great Oxford dictionary that was begun by Dr. Murray in 1884 is now completed as far as "T." But it is debatable matter whether modern English was spoken as far back as 1884.

Chaffeurs who find gasoline leaks by means of lighted matches must be lined descendants of those who used to look for leaks in the gas pipe with lighted candles.

Indianapolis doctors made a man a new nose from a chunk of his leg. He jumps now, and he can't smell, but otherwise the operation was a success.

It is significant that it is the doctors who are declaring there are too many physicians and who would make it yet more difficult to become one.

Balloon pilots are careful to avoid alighting when the ship is in motion.

The term "infinity" is not illogical, decides a New York court. It is awful hard to insult a New Yorker, nowadays.

All persons who are affected by sea sickness will look forward hopefully to the development of airship transportation across the English channel.

Romance is not dead! Pretty soon our young people will begin eloping in aeroplanes.

A bill collector gets one cent damages because he was bitten by his creditor's dog. What's the price of that dog?

Some of those who reformed just before the comet's tail were back again before the earth had slid clear due again already.

The principal thing in aeroplaning now seems to be to get a machine that will carry more than two passengers.

The man who scratches for the bill sees a grim joke in the rooster style of millinery.

Did any country ever launch a new battleship that wasn't the biggest in the world?

This is the summer that we ordered and that was so long in coming.

One good thing about aeroplaning is that it is not a scenic railway.

HARDING IS CHOSEN

NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR BY
REPUBLICAN CONVENTION
IN OHIO.

ONLY THREE BALLOTS TAKEN

Platform Being an Expression by
President's Own State and Indorsed
by Him Will Be Made Model by
Other Republican Gatherings.

Columbus, O.—By a fusion of the Garfield and administration delegates, the Republican convention Thursday nominated Warren G. Harding, former lieutenant governor, for governor on the third ballot, after James H. Garfield and Carroll A. Thompson had withdrawn.

F. W. Treadway of Cleveland was nominated for lieutenant governor; Granville W. Mooney for secretary of state.

Despite the efforts of Senator Burton's Cuyahoga County delegation to stampede the convention for Nicholas Longworth, and George H. Cox's every effort in behalf of Judge O. R. Brown, the Dayton man, the combination of the "progressive" with the national administration men broke up the fight on the third ballot. Then Cox, yielding to the inevitable, cast the 91 Hamilton votes for Harding, and that finished it.

The platform which is expected will be a model for future Republican conventions, was adopted almost unanimously, there being but a few scattered "noes."

The salient features follow:

President Taft's administration is commended in highest terms, particularly being given for the action taken against the sugar trust, the prevention of a rate to freight rates by the railroads, the indictment of the cotton pool and the work of the Sixty-first congress.

Faith in the Payne-Aldrich tariff law is affirmed because "it does not take the rate of duty on a single common food product" and also because "the farmers made more on luxuries and articles of common use."

Repeal of the mercantile marine and an adequate national defense is urged.

An employer's liability law is favored and the establishment of a commission to investigate the question is pronounced.

The principle of conservation is endorsed and a demand made for the enforcement of existing laws and enactment of new measures.

A fault on the tax rate to ten mills for all purposes is favored, as is an increase of all public utilities by a commission and the ratification of the income tax by the federal constitution.

STRIKE AFFECTS 28,000 MEN

Chicago Trades Council Calls Out All
Building Workers Except Car-
penters—37 Structures Affected.

Chicago.—A general strike of building workers was called today at a convention of thirty-seven unions Thursday, which met in a final effort to obtain a settlement with the Otto Keller company.

It is said the strike order will affect 28,000 men. The only union not affected by the order is that of the carpenters.

The cause of the strike is the refusal of the Otto Keller company to remove machinery from elevator construction work, the American Federation of Labor having held this line of work to belong strictly to elevator constructors.

It is said the company has contracts on thirty-seven buildings, now in the course of construction here, and that work will be stopped on all of them.

Following the strike order, business agents representing their respective unions hurried to buildings in which the Otto Keller company has contracts for elevator construction, for the purpose of notifying the men of the decision taken at the conference.

ADOPT LOCAL OPTION PLANK

Iowa Democratic Convention Denounces Tariff Bill as "Masterpiece of Injustice."

Ottumwa, Ia.—After a bitter warfare in the republican convention the Democratic state convention Thursday adopted a local option plank, thereby putting the liquor question which has been a thorn in the flesh of both parties for years, squarely up to the people.

Jerry B. Sullivan of Des Moines, former candidate for governor, acted as temporary chairman, and scored Theodore Roosevelt unmercifully in this platform.

The platform adopted denounces the tariff bill as a "masterpiece of injustice involving remorseless exactions from the many to enrich the few."

The nomination of Claude R. Porter for governor was ratified.

May Restrict Emigration.
Pittsburg, Pa.—As a protest against working conditions in mines and mills of western Pennsylvania, it is intimated at the office of the Austrian consulate here that the imperial government may restrict emigration to this region.

Death in Tidal Wave.
San Sebastian, Spain.—Four persons are known to have perished in a wave which swept the harbor here Tuesday and it is feared the death toll will mount higher.

Rear Admiral Looker Is Dead.
Washington.—Rear Admiral Thomas H. Looker, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars and for many years paymaster general of the army, died Monday at the age of eighty years. He was a native of Ohio.

STRIKE BREAKERS QUIT WORK

TRAINMEN ARE TERRIFIED BY
SOUTH BEND MOB.Grand Trunk Officials Will Continue
Yard Service As Soon As New
Crews Are Obtained.

South Bend, Ind.—With its crews short-handed the Grand Trunk railroad had difficulty in moving freight in and out of this city, but the few trains that were operated met no interference from strike sympathizers.

Mayor Goetz and General McKee of the Indiana national guard, after a conference announced it was apparent no further rioting was imminent and the presence of state troops would not be necessary. They said that not the strikers but disorderly loiterers had caused the trouble of the last several days.

The nonunion men worked for two days in the midst of a mob, but they feared to work longer.

Railroad officials are determined to continue the yard engine service, and the locomotives will be started at work again as soon as crews can be secured. Only one engine has been started out thus far.

A crowd of 1,500 to 2,000 men and boys, sympathizers, made an effort Monday night to burn a refrigerator car that had been switched on a crossing west of Oliver's Station. The city fire department succeeded in quenching the flames after the car had blazed for 20 minutes or more.

Durand, Mich.—There were several strike disturbances here and many arrests made. A special officer in the Grand Trunk yards was assaulted by an alleged strike sympathizer and the railroad company is said to have notified the sheriff that unless twenty-five additional officers were sworn in he would appeal to the courts for aid from the state militia.

Twenty-five strikebreakers left the train for the city, and the strikers and several trains were delayed many hours.

RAWN WAS WORTH MILLION

Will of Slain Railroad Chief Filed for
Probate—Widow Gets All—Home
Under Guard.

Chicago.—To Mrs. Florence Willis Rawn, widow of the late I. G. Rawn, president of the Monon railroad, was found dead last Wednesday in his summer home in Winnetka, is given all the property left by the late railroad chief, according to the terms of his will, filed with the probate court of the probate court Monday. Mrs. Rawn is married executrix under the will. The estate is supposed to be valued at over \$1,000,000.

A guard has been placed in the Rawn home by Samuel H. Greeley, president of the village board of Winnetka, because he has learned that "material evidence as to facts concerning the conduct of the railroad official have been and may be suppressed."

A letter was sent to Mrs. Rawn notifying her that Marshal Couture of Winnetka would take charge of the premises until after the inquest.

J. T. Larnahan, president of the Illinois Central railroad, joined forces with the Chicago police in their efforts to solve the mystery surrounding the tragic death of Mr. Rawn.

In a conference with Assistant Chief of Police Norman Schuetzler President Larnahan turned over all of the evidence in the Illinois Central investigation that involved Mr. Rawn.

GUTHRIE IS THE CAPITAL

State Officers of Oklahoma Must
Return, But Governor May Go Where
He Pleases.

Guthrie, Okla.—The state supreme court has decided in a decision in the capital removal case to the effect that Oklahoma's capital shall remain at Guthrie until the legality of the election recently held is determined.

In obedience to the decision all state officials other than the governor, who have removed their offices to Oklahoma City must return to Guthrie and stay there until the court order is finally decided the capital controversy.

The governor may go where he pleases, but legally his official acts must appear as having been performed in Guthrie.

Virginia House Executive Is Slain
Lying in Hammock by Assassins
Who Throw Dynamite.

Ridgeway, Va.—Former Mayor A. R. Dousman was assassinated Monday by dynamite bombs which were thrown from the street under a hammock in which he was lying. He died an hour after the explosion. No clue to the identity of the murderer or the cause of the crime has been found.

MAYOR KILLED WITH BOMB

Seattle, Wash.—George E. Hall, a pioneer of Washington, who blew his self off with dynamite last week, bequeathed \$15,000 to the Seattle Home for working horses.

Race Suicide at Oyster Bay.
Oyster Bay, N. Y.—The government census enumerator is authorized for the statement that the birth rate of Oyster Bay for the past decade is only five or six per cent. more than the death rate.

Their Twentieth Baby Born.
Lena, Wis.—Relatives here were notified Tuesday of the arrival of the twentieth baby in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maxim Marquillier of Mequon, Mich. The parents are former residents of this vicinity.

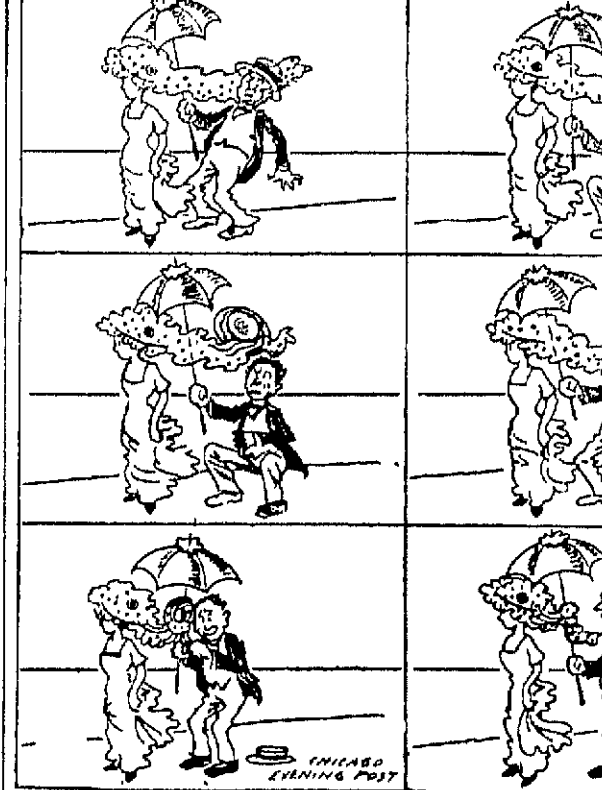
\$30,000 Shaft to Firemen.
New York.—A \$30,000 monument to volunteer firemen is to be built in Jersey City, N. J., with money provided by the will of Frederick T. Prior, an ex-police captain, who died on June 17.

France Accepts Washington Status.
Paris.—The French government Saturday accepted a bronze copy of Houdon's statue of George Washington, which was presented by the state of Virginia through M. Jusserand, the French ambassador to the United States.

Dickinson Arrives in Manila.
Manila.—Secretary of War Dickinson arrived here Saturday. After he and General Edwards landed they were escorted to the palace by a battalion of cavalry.

Sell Eggs and Bread by Weight.
New York.—Eggs and bread will be sold by weight only in Greater New York in the near future, was announced Monday by Commissioner of Weights and Measures Driscoll.

THOSE LACE CURTAIN VEILS



BRYAN LOSES OPTION FIGHT

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS REFUSE
TO ADOPT LEADER'S PLANK.Commoner's Battle Against Liquor
Vain, Despite Great Speech on
the Convention Floor.

Grand Island, Neb.—Nebraska Democrats Tuesday night delivered a blow to William J. Bryan when by a decisive vote they registered their unbelief in his county local option plan.

Mr. Bryan had labored hard in the committee in an effort to have his ideas written into the platform, and after being defeated in the committee, he appealed to the convention and in this appeal made the speech of his life to a convention already instructed against him.

He pleaded to his old friends, begged them not to repudiate him unless they found him untrue to Democratic principles; he threatened state-wide prohibition if county option was adopted; he denounced those Democrats who he charged with being subservient to the liquor interests; and he enjoined the uninstructed delegates to vote for him and his plans.

And then standing aside he listened to the most bitter words directed at him that he has ever heard.

No attack made against Bryan by Republicans or others, in any of his campaigns, was ever so bitter as were the attacks by Bryan's old friends against their old leader. As a member of the committee on resolutions, Mr. Bryan returned a minority report on the county option plank. This minority report, signed only by Bryan himself, was short and to the point, saying simply: "We favor county option as the best method of dealing with the liquor question."

The sentiment towards Bryan was shown when, for more than an hour, the convention called upon different leaders to address it, but not a single one was made for Mr. Bryan. When the final vote was taken, Bryan's plan was turned down 645 to 195 and a direct anti-county option plank inserted.

REPORTS AMERICANS SAFE

Commander Hines Sent to Nicaragua
to Protect U. S. Citizens, Sees
No Danger.

Washington.—American lives and property in northern Nicaragua were asserted to be in no danger according to the state department's version of a dispatch from Commander Hines of the gunboat Dubuque.

The dispatch was sent after the return to Bluefields of the gunboat Tacon from a trip along the coast north of that port, where danger was reported to Americans.

The state department claims to be entirely ignorant officially of the presence in New York of Dr. Modeste Harlin and Dr. Sebastian Salinas, commissioners from Madrid, to restore friendly relations with the United States.

TROOPS FIGHT FOREST FIRE

Company of Montana National Guard
Are Dispatched to Aid of
Stricken Town.

Helena, Mont.—In response to an urgent request from Libby, Governor Norris had Company L, Montana National Guard, detailed to assist in fighting forest fires at that place. Fortunately the fire was broken out in the Big Snows forest reserve. At Kallispell there is little chance in the fire situation. Rain is being prayed for all over this region.

Honolulu Goes "Wet."
Honolulu.—In the special election, Wednesday offered by congress to decide whether the Hawaiian islands shall become "dry" and the importation of all liquor be prohibited, the "wets" won in Honolulu by a vote of 3,333 to 915.

Heat Kills Six Pittsburghers.
Pittsburgh, Pa.—Six deaths from heat in the vicinity of Pittsburgh were reported Monday, though the thermometer only reached 83 degrees on the streets.

Fix Blame for Gun Blast.
Washington.—The board of army engineers which investigated the gun explosion last Thursday at Fort Monroe reported Monday that the accident was caused by the failure of the safety device of the firing mechanism to function properly.

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Pittsburgh, Pa.—Six deaths from heat in the vicinity of Pittsburgh were reported Monday, though the thermometer only reached 83 degrees on the streets.

Rebel General Is Killed.
Washington.—The state department was advised Monday that the revolutionists in Honduras met with severe reverses on July 22, when General Martin of the revolutionary forces was repulsed and killed during an attack on the government barracks.

Des Moines Is a James.
Des Moines, Ia.—James Doyle, mayor of Kellogg, Ia., handed his resignation to the city council Saturday. Ouster proceedings, alleging drunkenness, had been started against him by the attorney general.

Texas "Drys" Win in Primary.
Dallas, Tex.—Returns received from the Texas primary held Saturday indicate that the proposition to submit to a vote of the people the proposed prohibition constitutional amendment has been carried.

PARTY COLORS
ARE CHOSENHues for Tickets Are Decided by
Lot.

PREJUDICE AGAINST YELLOW

Dark Green, Red, Light Blue and Pink
Cards Were Placed in a Hat and
Chief Clerk Nagler Did
the Drawing.

Madison.—The colors to be used by the various political parties in the county of Wisconsin which adopt the Dunn pocket ballot system were decided by lot in the office of Secretary of State Frear.

Dark green, red, light blue and pink cards were placed in a hat and Chief Clerk Nagler did the drawing.

The colors were allotted as follows: Republican party, dark green; Democratic party, red; Social-Democratic party, light blue; and Prohibition party, pink.

The Social-Democratic party had asked for red and the Prohibition party had manifested a preference for white.

Agents and Owners Promote Lands.
Land owners and land agents to the number of fifty met to form an organization to promote the exploitation of Wisconsin lands in opposition to those of Canada and the western states.

It was pointed out that these sections spend vast sums in advertising with the result that persons flocked here and entirely overlooked better land right here at home.

A. D. Campbell, state immigration inspector, was instrumental in calling the meeting. It was devoted to an introduction of the various land agents and the following committees were named to awaken interest in the project:

Chippewa Falls valley committee—B. L. Alnoworth, Chippewa Falls; J. C. Owen, Owen; George H. Atwood, Park Falls.

Wisconsin valley committee—H. W. Mylren, Wausau; N. J. Warren, Shawano; August J. Stang, Merrill.

Northern Wisconsin committee—M. Maxley, Washburn; George K. Foster, Menomonie; David Huber, Superior.

Northeast Wisconsin committee—Ralph Skidmore, Marinette; Max Solis, Florence, W. H. Holt, Oconto.

Southwest Wisconsin committee—Col. O. Holway, La Crosse; S. Richmond, Arcadia; Richard Meyer, La Crosse.

Southwestern Wisconsin committee—E. H. Benson, Frank A. Cannon, John Mariner of Milwaukee.

There will be another meeting on August 11, to hear the report of the committee on permanent organization. This is made up of P. A. Marquette, Marinette; G. D. Jones, Waupun; Charles McArthur, Eau Claire; J. C. Owen, Owen; E. K. Ellingson, Hawkins.

SCORES SAVED BY WIRELESS

Sister Vessel Goes to Relief of Burn-
ing Ship and All on Board
Are Safe.

Charleston, S. C.—The snap and flash of the wireless, sending out the "S. O. S.," has saved the ship and crew for help—Saturday resulted in the saving of scores of lives from the burning coast liner Monro, owned by the Southern Pacific company, off the Florida coast. News of the rescue was brought by wireless dispatches received here.

The Monro, a ship belonging to the same line, answered the call, standing by while the passengers were transferred. The advice sent out while the vessel was ablaze in twelve fathoms of water said there was a minimum of confusion among the passengers, and that nearly all, especially the women, acted with heroism from the time the flames were discovered until they were safe aboard the relief ship.

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Power Amendment May Be Submitted

Attorney Gilbert has notified Sec-
retary of State Frear that the pro-
posed water power amendment to the
state constitution should be submitted
to a vote of the people at the Novem-
ber election, notwithstanding that the
measure has been acted upon by the
legislature last once.

An amendment to the constitution requires two passages of the legisla-
ture and the sanction of a majority
of the voters of the state in a regular
election.

This amendment has once passed
the legislature and came up a second
time, when action was deferred pend-
ing the report of a special committee.

The committee's report having
been submitted and the second action
not having been taken the question
arose whether the amendment could
be submitted in the election next No-
vember.

The attorney general held that the
second action of the legislature might
follow the election, and also pointed
out that there is a slight possibility
of a special session.

It was necessary to decide the ques-
tion at this time in order to make
preparations for the election.

Secretary of State Frear will there-
fore submit this section in any con-
siderable amount to exceed two-tenths
of one mill of the taxable property of
the state, as determined by the last
preceding assessment.

Thus the matter is temporarily de-
termined. If no special session of the
legislature of 1909 is held, then, even
if the people vote their approval, the
amendment falls and the purpose at-
tended at in the proposition can only be
achieved by introducing all over
again, passing a resolution through
two legislatures and again submitting
it to the people. Should there be a
special session of the legislature after
the November election, then there
might be a question as to whether
the approval of the people, given here
before legislative action, would make
the amendment good. That might be
a question for the supreme court.

Chippewa Falls. When a passenger
train arrived south of the city the
engineer saw a man lying on the
track with his head on one rail and
his feet on the other. He stopped the
train and saw that the man was dead.
He left the train and the conductor did
not move. The conductor and fireman
then went ahead and attempted to
remove the body from the track. He
at once drew a revolver, the man
replied, and threatened to shoot them
for taking him. The trainmen fled
into the cars and the train crossed
the river. The police made a search
for the body, but did not find him.

Madison. Philo North, Carroll
street, in the business district of
Madison, destroyed the brick and
stone block owned by Charles N. Grog-
g, dean of the law school of the Uni-
versity of Iowa, and at present in
Europe. The building was occupied
by the tailor shop of C. G. Swanson,
the brother shop of Louis Drahm and
A. P. Sellen's locksmith shop. The
losses are Charles N. Grogg, \$5,200;
C. G. Swanson, \$1,000; A. P. Sellen,
\$500; and Louis Drahm, \$500. All the
properties were covered by insurance
except that of Mr. Swanson.

Madison.—Caroline Plummer, fifteen,
committed suicide by shooting her-
self on her father's farm in the
town of Cross Plains. Corner M. W.
Lynch, on making an investigation,
found that the girl had been ill for
some time, and fearing that her at-
tention would turn into consumption,
sawed her off her life. Before
committing the deed she wrote a note
to her parents, wishing them a long
and happy life, and naming six girl
friends as pallbearers.

Marquette.—Peter Laforski, whose
home is in Milwaukee, where he
is employed in the Pennsylvania
coal yards, was found wandering with-
out a stitch of clothing on his body in
the town of Stephenson. He was com-
municated to the Stephenson hospital
for the insane at Winnetka.

Oconomowoc.—The fire department
was called to Draper hall to assist
in putting out a fire in the roof
above the servants' room, the blaze
probably starting from a spark from
the chimney. The loss was about
\$300, covered by insurance.

Endeavor.—The death of Mrs.
Marquette, Milwaukee, eighty-seven
years old, only the first of a series
of this part of the country, breaks into
a family group representing five gen-
erations, all of whom were residents
of this village.

Sturgeon Bay.—The gasoline launch
Alice the Second, which runs be-
tween the Idle Wild summer re-
sort and this city, was destroyed by
fire while en route to a party on
regular trip. The blaze started under
the engine. No one was injured. The
boat belonged to Lightkeeper William
Cosheim and was valued at \$1,00

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

HASTE KILLS TASTE.

Everywhere haste mars art among us. What is the reason for so splendid a failure as the congressional library at Washington? Simply that haste precluded a thorough maturing of the general scheme and prevented the mural painters either from harmonizing their work with the whole or even doing their individual best. Why is the average tall building, in spite of its imposing mass, a poor thing to look at? Simply because the architect has hurriedly applied irrelevant ornament to the work of the engineer. Under commercial conditions these makeshifts may seem inevitable. But the vice of precipitancy runs through our whole social structure. Academe and Parnassus suffer violence, and the violent take them by force. How many university chairs have been occupied by gilt young scholars whose achievement was mostly verbal, while sound learning languished in obscure positions? How many an actress has rolled her pretty eyes at an audience, to be extolled promptly as a star of magnitude?

New York and New England are taking steps to improve their agricultural conditions, and, curiously enough, the leadership in the movement is taken by railroad presidents and merchants. The other day a meeting was held at the Produce Exchange of New York and a permanent organization was effected to preach and illustrate the gospel of intelligent, intensive farming. Among the striking dresses delivered the most striking was that of President Brown of the New York Central. He gave American, South American and Canadian statistics pointing the moral that we have surrendered our place as the first of the food-exporting nations; that food production has not kept pace with consumption, and that in a few years we shall be compelled to import grain. It seems that we have in the country about 10,000,000 acres of practically abandoned farm land, while the land that is cultivated is bled aere and merely scratched there.

To the other favorable crop prospects must be added the prediction that cotton is likely to show the largest yield on record. There is general agreement by experts as to the outlook for a big supply, the estimates pointing the figures between 13,000,000 and 14,000,000 bales. Should the latter total be reached, a new "high water mark" will be reached. The great cotton crop heretofore was 13,556,000 bales in 1905, 13,550,000 bales in 1907 and 13,329,546 bales in 1909. Notwithstanding reports of ravages by the boll weevil and of attempts at restricting the output cotton appears to be on the gain—and America furnishes the chief supply for the world.

Two sailing ships, in coast parance "windmills," have just gone to sea from Seattle provided with wireless telegraph equipment—the first craft of their character to be thus equipped. One of the ships was provided with the apparatus by her Japanese steward, who was formerly a member of the signal corps of his country's navy. This indicates that the installation of wireless telegraphy on sailing ships is neither complex nor costly, and forebodes quite general use of the valuable means of communication. Romance and mystery are being driven from the sea by steam and electricity.

The great Oxford dictionary that was begun by Dr. Murray in 1858 is now completed as far as "W" but its debateable matter whether modern English was spoken as far back as 1184.

Chauffeurs who find gasoline leaks by means of lighted matches must be lined descendants of those who used to look for leaks in the gas pipe with lighted candles.

Indianapolis doctors made a man a new nose from a chunk of his leg. He limps now, but he can't smell, but otherwise the operation was a success.

It is significant that it is the doctors who are declaring there are too many physicians and who would make it yet more difficult to become one.

Balloon pilots are careful to avoid alighting when the ship is in motion.

The term "infamy" is not libelous, decides a New York court. It's awful hard to insult a New Yorker, nowadays.

All persons who are affected by sea sickness will look forward hopefully to the development of airship transportation across the English channel.

Romance is not dead! Pretty soon young people will begin eloping in aeroplanes.

A bill collector gets one cent damage because he was bitten by his creditor's dog. What's the price of that dog?

Some of those who reformed just before the comet's tail was due to hit the earth have slid clear back again already.

The principal thing in aeroplaning now seems to be to get a machine that will carry more than two passengers.

The man who scratches for the bill sees a grim joke in the rooster style of millinery.

Did any country ever launch a new battleship that wasn't the biggest in the world?

This is the summer that we ordered and that was so long in coming.

One good thing about aeroplaning is that it is not a scenic railway.

HARDING IS CHOSEN

NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR BY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION IN OHIO.

ONLY THREE BALLOTS TAKEN

Platform Being an Expression by President's Own State and Indorsed by Him Will Be Made Model by Other Republican Gatherings.

Columbus, O.—By a fusion of the Garfield administration delegates, the Republican convention Thursday nominated Warren C. Harding, former lieutenant governor, for governor on the third ballot, after James R. Garfield and Carl A. Thompson had withdrawn.

F. W. Treadway of Cleveland was nominated for lieutenant governor; Granville W. Mooney for secretary of state.

Despite the efforts of Senator Burton's Cuyahoga county delegation to stampede the convention for Nicholas Longworth, and George B. Cox's every effort in behalf of Judge O. B. Brown, the "progressives" with the national administration men broke up the fight on the third ballot. Then Cox, yielding to the inevitable, cast the 91 Hamilton votes for Harding, and that finished it.

The platform which it is expected will be a model for future Republican conventions, was adopted almost unanimously, there being but a few scattered "noes."

The salient features follow: President Taft's administration is commended in highest terms, particularly praise being given for the action taken against the sugar trust, the prevention of a raise in freight rates by the railroads, the indictment of the cotton pool and the work of the Sixty-first congress.

Faith in the Payne-Aldrich tariff law is affirmed because it does not raise the rate of duty on a single common food product; and also because "the increases made were on luxuries and articles not of common use."

Revival of the merchant marine and an adequate national defense is urged.

An employers' liability law is favored and the establishment of a commission to investigate the question is praised.

The principle of conservation is indorsed and a demand made for the enforcement of the existing laws and enactment of new measures.

For all purposes is favored, as is the supervision of all public utilities by a commission and the ratification of the income tax by the federal constitution.

STRIKE AFFECTS 28,000 MEN

Chicago Trades Council Calls Out All Building Units Except Carpenters—37 Structures Affected.

Chicago.—A general strike of building trades was declared upon at a conference of thirty-seven unions Thursday night at the city hall.

The cause of the strike is the refusal of the Otis Elevator company to accept a limit on the elevator construction work, the American Federation of Labor having held this line of work to belong strictly to elevator constructors.

It is said the company has contracts on thirty-seven buildings, now in the course of construction here, and that work will be stopped on all of them.

Following the strike order, business agents representing their respective unions hurried to buildings in which the Otis company has contracts for elevator construction, for the purpose of notifying the men of the decision taken at the conference.

ADOPT LOCAL OPTION PLANK

Iowa Democratic Convention Denounces Taft Bill as "Masterpiece of Injustice."

Ottumwa, Ia.—After a bitter wrangle in the resolutions committee, the Democratic state convention Thursday adopted a local option plank, thereby putting the liquor question before the voters at a time when the flesh of both parties for years, squarely up to the people.

Jerry B. Sullivan of Des Moines, former candidate for governor, acted as temporary chairman, and scored Theodore Roosevelt unmercifully in his speech.

The platform adopted denounces the tariff bill as a "masterpiece of injustice involving remorseless exactions from the many to enrich the few."

The nomination of Claude R. Porter for governor was ratified.

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Death in Tidal Wave. San Sebastian, Spain.—Four persons are known to have perished in a tidal wave which swept the harbor here Tuesday and it is feared the death toll will mount higher.

Rear Admiral Looker Is Dead. Washington.—Rear Admiral Thomas H. Looker, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars and for many years "paymaster general of the army," died Monday at the age of eighty years. He was a native of Ohio.

Negro Official Dies; Named by Grant. Newport News, Va.—John B. Mitchell, collector of customs at historical old Yorktown, Va., for more than forty years, died Monday. He was a negro and was appointed to office by President Grant.

Mine Fire Imperils 200 Men. Terre Haute, Ind.—The Hocking coal mine of Farmersburg, Ind., was damaged Saturday to the extent of more than \$75,000 by fire. Two hundred men who were in the mine narrowly escaped death by leaping through the manway.

STRIKE BREAKERS QUIT WORK

TRAINMEN ARE TERRIFIED BY SOUTH BEND MOBBS.

Grand Trunk Officials Will Continue Yard Service As Soon As New Crews Are Obtained.

South Bend, Ind.—With its crews short-handed the Grand Trunk railroad had difficulty in moving freight in and out of this city, but the few trains that were operated met no interference from strike sympathizers.

Mayor Goetz and General McKee of the Indiana national guard, after a conference announced it was apparent further rioting was imminent and the presence of state troops would not be necessary. They said that not the strikers but disorderly loiterers had caused the trouble of the last several days.

The nonunion men worked for two days in the midst of a mob, but they were not intimidated.

Railroad officials are determined to continue the yard engine service, and the locomotives will be started at work again as soon as crews can be secured. Only one engine has been started thus far.

A crowd of 1,500 to 2,000 men and boys, sympathizers, made an effort Monday night to burn a refrigerator car that had been switched on a crossing west of Oliver's Station. The city fire department succeeded in quenching the flames after the car had blazed for 20 minutes or more.

Durant, Mich.—There were several strike disturbances here and many arrests made. A special officer in the Grand Trunk yards was assaulted by an alleged strike sympathizer and the railroad company is said to have notified the sheriff that unless twenty-five additional officers were sworn in it would appeal to the governor for aid from the state militia.

Twenty-five strikebreakers left their trains here at the entreaties of the strikers and several trains were delayed many hours.

RAWN WAS WORTH MILLION

Will of Slain Railroad Chief Filed for Probate—Widow Gets All—Home Under Guard.

Chicago.—To Mrs. Florence Willis Rawn, widow of the late I. G. Rawn, president of the Monon railroad, who was found dead last Wednesday in his summer home in Winnetka, is given all the property left by the late railroad chief, according to the terms of his will, filed with the assistant clerk of the probate court Monday. Mrs. Rawn is named executrix under the will.

The estate is supposed to be valued at over \$1,000,000. It is said that the late president of the village board of Winnetka, because he has learned that "material evidence as to facts concerning the death of the railroad official have been and may be suppressed."

The governor's agent to Mrs. Rawn notifying her that Marshal Couture of Winnetka would take charge of the premises until after the inquest.

J. T. Harahan, president of the Illinois Central railroad, joined forces with the Chicago police in their effort to solve the mystery surrounding the tragic death of Mr. Rawn.

In a conference with Assistant Chief of Police Herman Schuetler President Harahan turned over all of the evidence in the Illinois Central investigation that involved Mr. Rawn.

GUTHRIE IS THE CAPITAL

State Officers of Oklahoma Must Return, But Governor May Go Where He Pleases.

Guthrie, Okla.—The state supreme court handed down a decision in the capital removal case. It is to the effect that Oklahoma's capital shall remain at Guthrie until the legality of the election recently held is determined.

In obedience to the decision all state officials other than the governor, who have removed their offices to Oklahoma City must return to Guthrie and stay there until the courts have finally decided the capital controversy.

The governor may go where he pleases, but legally his official acts must appear as having been performed in Guthrie.

MAYOR KILLED BY BOMB

Virginia Village Executive Is Slain Lying in Hammock by Assassin Who Throws Dynamite.

Ridgeway, Va.—Former Mayor A. H. Bowman was assassinated Monday by a dynamite bomb which was thrown from the street under a hammock in which he was lying. He died an hour after the explosion. No clue to the identity of the murderer or the cause of the crime has been found.

Suicide a Friend of Horses. Seattle, Wash.—George E. Hall, a pioneer of Washington, who blew his head off with dynamite last week, bequeathed \$15,000 to the Seattle humane society to better the condition of working horses.

Race Suicide at Oyster Bay. Oyster Bay, N. Y.—The government census enumerator is authority for the statement that the birth rate for Oyster Bay for the past decade is only five or six per cent more than the death rate.

Their Twentieth Baby Born. Lena, Wis.—Relatives here were notified Tuesday of the arrival of the twentieth baby in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Maxim Margouiller of Micromine, Wis. The parents are former residents of this vicinity.

\$30,000 Shift to Firemen. New York.—A \$30,000 monument to volunteer firemen is to be built in Jersey City, N. J., with money provided by the will of one of the city's firemen, who died Saturday.

France Accepts Washington Statue. Paris.—The French government Saturday accepted a bronze copy of Houdon's statue of George Washington, which was presented by the state of Virginia through M. Jusserand, the French ambassador to the United States.

Dickinson Arrives in Manila. Manila.—Secretary of War Dickinson arrived Saturday afternoon after his tour of duty in the Philippines. He was escorted to the palace by a battalion of cavalry.

Sell Eggs and Bread by Weight. New York.—Eggs and bread will be sold by weight only in Greater New York in the near future, was announced Monday by Commissioner of Weights and Measures Driscoll.

Rebel General Is Killed. Washington.—The state department was advised Monday that the revolutionary leader in Honduras met with severe reverses on July 22, when General Martin of the revolutionary forces was repulsed and killed during an attack on the government barracks.

THOSE LACE CURTAIN VEILS



BRYAN LOSES OPTION FIGHT

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS REFUSE TO ADOPT LEADER'S PLANK.

Commoner's Battle Against Liquor Vain, Despite Great Speech on the Convention Floor.

Grand Island, Neb.—Nebraska Democrats Tuesday night delivered a blow to William J. Bryan when by a decisive vote they registered their unbelief in his county local option plan.

Mr. Bryan had labored hard in the committee in an effort to have his ideas written into the platform, and after being defeated in the committee, he appealed to the convention and this appeal made the speech of his life to a convention already instructed against him.

He pleaded to his old friends, begged them not to repudiate him unless they found him untrue to Democratic principles; he threatened statehood if the county option was defeated; he denounced those Democrats whom he charged with being subversive to the liquor interests; and he caajoled the uninstructed delegates to vote for him and his plans.

And then standing amidst the listened to the most brilliant speech directed at him that he has ever heard.

No attack made against Bryan by Republicans or others, in any of his campaigns, was ever so bitter as were the attacks made by Bryan's old friends against their leader.

The president carried out the exacting program which had been arranged for him. It included a speech, an automobile ride and luncheon at Ellworth.

The president was climbing a steep grassy slope leading to one of the green hills when his right foot turned beneath him. There was some pain at the time, but Mr. Taft thought nothing of it and continued on his way.

After passing the night on board the Mayflower at Dark Harbor, Islesboro, President Taft and his party visited Rockland for an hour Tuesday night, and afterward made a little informal speech in front of the library.

The president hurt his ankle while he was playing golf on the links of the Kable Valley club at Bar Harbor. Despite the excruciating pain which was evidenced by a decided limp and facial grimaces each time he had to climb in or out of an automobile or train, the president carried out the exacting program which had been arranged for him.

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PARTY COLORS ARE CHOSEN

Hues for Tickets Are Decided by Lot.

PREJUDICE AGAINST YELLOW

Dark Green, Red, Light Blue and Pink Cards Were Placed in a Hat and Chief Clerk Nagler Did the Drawing.

Madison.—The colors to be used by the various political parties in the election of Wisconsin which adopt the Dunn pocket ballot system were decided by lot in the office of Secretary of State Frear.

Dark green, red, light blue and pink cards were placed in a hat and Chief Clerk Nagler did the drawing. White was tabooed, as being no specific color, and yellow because of the popular prejudice against it.

The colors were allotted as follows: Republican party, dark green; Democratic party, red; Social-Democratic party, light blue; and Prohibition party, pink. The Social-Democratic party had asked for red and the Prohibition party had manifested a preference for white.

Agents and Owners Promote Lands.

Land number of fifty met to form an organization to promote the exploitation of Wisconsin lands in opposition to those of Canada and the western states.

It was pointed out that these sections spend vast sums in advertising with the result that persons flocked to the state and entirely overlooked better land right here at home.

A. D. Campbell, state immigration inspector, was instrumental in calling the meeting. It was decided to let into action at once, and the following committees were named to awaken interest in the cause.

Chippewa Falls valley committee—B. L. Ainsworth, Chippewa Falls; J. C. Owen, Owen; George H. Atwood, Park Falls.

Wisconsin valley committee—H. W. Mylres, Wausau; N. J. W. Welch, Shawano; A. J. Stange, Merrill; H. W. Mylres, Wausau; N. J. W. Welch, Shawano; A. J. Stange, Merrill.

Northern Wisconsin committee—D. M. Maxley, Washburn; George E. Foster, Mellen; David Dobeg, Superior.

Northeast Wisconsin committee—Ralph Skidmore, Marinette; Max Sells, Florence; W. H. Holt, Oconto.

Southwest Wisconsin committee—Col. O. H. Hays, Ladysburg; S. Richmond, Arcadia; Richard Meyer, Lancaster.

Southeastern Wisconsin committee—E. H. Benson, Frank A. Cannon, John Mariner of Milwaukee.

There will be a meeting on August 1st, at which time the report of the committee on permanent organization will be made.

This is made up of P. A. Martineau, Marinette; G. D. Jones, Waukegan; Charles McArthur, Eau Claire; J. C. Owen, Owen; E. K. Ellingson, Hawkins.

Rains Benefit Corn. Local showers in many parts of Wisconsin were especially helpful to corn, particularly in the north. If the results of an inspection of the crop on the university farm are a criterion, the drought exceptionally well and has quite upset the prevailing beliefs. "Another rain," said Prof. R. A. Moore, the agronomist, "will make the prospects for a good crop excellent."

Small grains, too, have stood the drought remarkably well. The northern part of the state is an exception. There crops have been ruined, the sandy soil contributing to this result. Grain is looking fine in the eastern and southern parts. It is less of a crop in the southwest part.

Catholic Knights Meet. The silver jubilee and biennial convention of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin was opened in St. John's cathedral Saturday.

High mass service was conducted in the cathedral, following which the delegates assembled to start the convention's real work.

Nominations of officers and reports will be the chief work during the afternoon.

The twenty-fifth anniversary celebration will be held in the cathedral in the evening, John H. Callahan of Milwaukee, secretary of the organization, delivering the chief address.

Organize Drug Show. The Wisconsin State Drug Show as announced by the secretary of state, a committee consisting of Joseph N. Smith, Christian Widule, W. F. Kaiser, S. A. Eckstein and E. G. Raueber has been appointed by the Milwaukee Pharmaceutical association to prepare for a pure drug show to be held in Milwaukee this fall.

Adopt Level Rate Plan. The United Order of Foresters adopted the level rate plan of premiums on all its insurance.

The National Fraternal congress. The question of the permanent headquarters of the order in one of the seven states of the northwest, which it is strongly probable will be settled by the close of the convention. It is said that Madison is looked upon favorably.

New Wisconsin Corporations. Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State Frear as follows: Wisconsin Pure Drug association, Milwaukee; capital, \$5,000; incorporators, Joseph H. Schmidt, C. Widule, W. F. Kaiser, E. G. Raueber, S. A. Eckstein.

Bradley Iron works, Milwaukee; capital, \$25,000; incorporators, J. A. Wallis, August Mosler, H. G. Muller, Fraternity.

Heat Kills Six Pittsburgers. Heat in the vicinity of Pittsburg was reported for Monday, though the thermometer only reached 88 degrees on the streets.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS

Power Amendment May Be Submitted. Attorney Gilbert has notified Secretary of State Frear that the proposed water power amendment to the state constitution should be submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, notwithstanding that the measure has been acted upon by the legislature.

An amendment to the constitution requires two passages of the legislature and the sanction of a majority of the voters of the state in a regular election.

This amendment has once passed the legislature and came up a second time, when action was deferred pending the report of a special committee.

The committee's report having been submitted and the second action not having been taken the question arose whether the amendment could be submitted in the election next November.

The attorney general held that the second action of the legislature might follow the election, and also pointed out that there is a slight possibility of a special session.

It was necessary to decide the question at this time in order to make preparations for the election.

Secretary of State Frear will therefore submit to the voters at the November election the amendment to the constitution proposed by the legislature of 1907 and now pending before the legislature of 1909, providing that the state may appropriate money for the purpose of acquiring, preserving and developing the water powers and forests of the state; but there shall not be appropriated under the authority of this section in any one year an amount to exceed two-tenths of one mill of the taxable property of the state, as determined by the last preceding census.

The matter is temporarily determined. If no special session of the legislature of 1909 is held, then, even if the people vote their approval, the amendment falls and the purpose of the bill is defeated.

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The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day?
CARTER'S LITTLE
LIVER PILLS are
responsible—they not
only give relief—

they permanently
cure Constipa-
tion. Mil-
lions use
them for
Bilious-
ness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE
Genuine most best Signature

Breathe Soul!

"MICROBA"

HIS WELCOME FOR PRODIGAL

Cowboy Would Have Reversed Proceedings as Recorded in the Scriptures.

Judge Ben B. Hubbard of the famous Denver Juvenile court said in the course of a recent address in Chicago:

"Too many of us are inclined to think that our misstep made, the fault is gone for good. Too many of us

"An itinerant preacher preached to a cowboy audience on the 'Produce of the Sun.' He described the foolish profligate extravagance and dissipation; he described his penury; and his concluding with the exhortation to his hearers, 'I have been here for the day; I described his return, his father's loving welcome, the joyous and preparing for the fatted calf.'

"The preacher in his discursive flow, the cowboys staring at him in amazement. He thought he had made a convert, and addressing the cowboys solemnly, he said from the pulpit:

"My dear friend, what would I have done if you had had a prodigal son returning home like that?"

"(Mc) said the cowboys, pronounced

A WARNING.

THEY ARE HERE!



Man at Telephone—Let me have your office, please.
Operator.—Certainly. But you don't allow any swearing over the line.

Immense Saving Possible.
In a preliminary bulletin on cost of maintaining a tuberculosis sanatorium, the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis announces that the average cost per patient per day in semi-charitable sanatoria exceeds that of the United States Army. These institutions rep-

an annual expenditure of over \$1,000 and over 816,000 days of men is given each year. The budget which is part of an extensive report of the National association is made available to its bureau of information, pointing out that the country could save nearly \$1,000,000,000 if the expenditures were properly regulated.

"this country." "Yet," instantly replied Mr. Hummer, with a contented smile, "your poet Gray tells me, 'Even in our ashes live their precious seeds.' The American was not so civilized again that evening.

A Dreamer.

"You say your boy Josh is a poet?" said the literary lady. "He writes poetry or romances?" "Oh," replied Farmer Corb, "he doesn't write anything, but he naturally refuses to get up at o'clock."

Advice.

"Father," queried Bob, just from college, "you've worked

"Quite right, quite right," murmured father, retrospectively. "Just so," returned Hobb. "Now, you had better get to work for yourself a bit—oh, Life.

Qualified.

"How does your new book?"

"Great! I am convinced it is a classic."

"A classic? What convinces you that?"

"Everybody has either seen or heard of it, but nobody has read it."

That, with the same

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Grape-Nut

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Read the famous little
"The Road to Wellv
Found in Packages.

POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY
Battle Creek, Michig

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

—Full line of new sanitary hair goods at Heinemann's.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Moulton spent Sunday at Waupun.

H. Kristofsky is visiting with friends in Milwaukee this week.

Mrs. E. I. Phillips is visiting with Green Bay relatives this week.

Miss Ida Rich of Rhinelander is a guest of Miss Anna Wheeler this week.

Dr. McVicar the Vesper lumberman, was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday.

Mrs. Horace Barrett and daughter, Mrs. August Konorska, visited in Green Bay on Sunday.

Mrs. M. Vaughan departed on Monday for a two week visit with relatives in Rockford, Ill.

Miss Tena Duchrow of Chicago arrived home on Saturday for a visit of several weeks with her parents.

James McCamley of Merrill was a guest of his brother, Peter McCamley, several days the past week.

Mrs. Ernest Kristofsky arrived home on Monday from the hospital at Oaklawn much improved in health.

Mrs. I. Grönberg and Misses Nell and Florence Howlett of Green Bay are guests at the T. E. Mullen home.

Nels Stundet the tailor, is taking a weeks vacation, a part of which time he is spending at Waupun visiting his son.

Miss Irene Brown, who has been visiting with friends and relatives at Watertown during the past two weeks, returned home on Saturday.

Mrs. J. W. Natwick entertained a party of friends at her home on Monday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Henry Natwick of Washington, D. C.

The afternoon was spent very pleasantly by those in attendance.

Mrs. Dennis Dunham of Hancock is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ed. Morrill for several weeks.

Misses Vida and Viola Riley left on Monday for Madison where they will spend a week visiting with relatives.

Otto Naffz of Madison is employed at the Wood County Darg store during the absence of Al Voss who is enjoying a vacation.

Miss Cassio Channing leaves today for Spokane, Wash., where she has a position with a new paper company that is being promoted by W. A. Brazous.

Miss Marie Looze arrived home on Sunday from a three weeks visit at Green Bay. She was accompanied by Miss Marie O'Connor, who will visit at the Looze home for several weeks.

When the digestion is all right, the action of the bowels regular, there is a natural craving and well for food.

When this is lacking you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They strengthen the digestive organs, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Sold by all dealers.

—Special advance showing of Warner's Rust Proof Corsets. Autumn models just received. Prices 50c to \$3.50, at Heinemann's.

Messieurs Peter Rasmussen and A. C. Blitch of Rhinelander arrived in the city on Tuesday and will visit for some time at the Mike Coss and John Wheeler homes in the town of Sigel.

The Elephant's Revenge.

In the autobiography of Mr. Lindley Murray a passage occurs from which it appears that one of the clearest heads that ever engaged in the business of analysis was well acquainted with a simple trick for a small offense.

In the year 1771 he visited the elephants at the queen's palace and, from whatever motive, ventured to withdraw a portion of the hay which one of them had been collecting with his proboscis on the deck.

The elephant, however, kept out of his way, probably thinking no more of the matter, until he chanced to revisit the same place after an interval of several weeks.

On this occasion a number of other persons were present, but the whole elephant snatched out his enemy and placed a separate article of food on the ground.

He then, fortunately, neither proved fatal nor took effect.

—Made His Ideas Flow.

I used to write for a medical periodical. On returning home one day after a very heavy day's work at the hospital and feeling completely exhausted I found a note from the editor.

"Please let me have an article on such and such a subject tonight." I sat down with pen and paper before me, but not a word could I write.

Then I lay back lazily and began to speculate as to the cause of my want of ideas. I thought: "The brain is the same as it was yesterday, but the matter was not there. Hence it is the food circulation that prevents the brain from acting."

If the blood does not go up to the brain I may bring the brain down to the blood."

I therefore placed my head flat on the table, looking sideways at the paper, and began to write easily. On rising my head again every idea fled, so I placed my head again down on the table and finished the article with my head in that position.—Sir T. Lauder Brunton in Practitioner.

Work of the Earthworm.

When we behold a wide, turf covered expanse we should remember that its smoothness, on which so much of its beauty depends, is mainly due to all the inequalities having been slowly leveled by worms. It is a marvelous reflection that the whole of the superficial mold over any such expanse has passed and will pass again every few years through the bodies of worms.

The plot is one of the most ancient and most valuable of man's inventions, but long before he existed the land was, in fact, regularly plowed by earthworms. It may be doubted whether there are many other animals which have played so important a part in the history of the world as have these lowly, organized creatures.

Some other animals, however, still more lowly organized—namely, corals—have done far more conspicuous work in having constructed innumerable reefs and islands in the great oceans, but these are almost confined to the tropical zones.

Canning Demonstration.

—Mrs. Weik, a domestic science expert, is at our store this week demonstrating the famous Economy Fruit Jar.

The Economy is endorsed and recommended most highly by the National Association of Pure Food Commissioners, and by them is recommended as the best in the market.

Mrs. Weik is here to show you how to preserve fruits, vegetables and meats to keep them nice and sweet for years, and she will be glad to give you any information you might desire, absolutely free of charge.

Johnson & Hill Co.

—More Sugar Scandal.

The Governor's Wife—"Acht! no, my child, we cannot go to beach go in de winter, but von de customers here went away, you may take your idle pail and shovel and play with de granulated sugar."—Harper's Magazine.

—New Fall patterns in silklines for winter comforters at Heinemann's.

ANCIENT BELLS.

They Were Often Quadrangular and Made of Thin Iron Plates.

There are several old bells in Scotland, Ireland and Wales. The oldest are often quadrangular, being made of thin iron plates which have been hammered and riveted together.

At the monastery of St. Gall in Switzerland the four sided bell of the Irish missionary St. Gall, who lived in the seventh century, is still preserved, but more ancient still is the bell of St. Patrick in Belfast, which is ornamented with gold and silver filigree work.

The curious bell is that about which most has been written and said. It has been thought that it was only used in England, but it was quite common on the continent in the middle ages.

The ringing of bells by rope is still very popular in England, especially in the country, where almost every hamlet, however small, has its church with its peal of bells, which are often remarkably well rung.

The first peal of bells in England was sent by Pope Calixtus III. to King's college, Cambridge, and was for 300 years the largest peal in England. About the beginning of the year 1500 sets of eight bells were hung in a few of the large churches.

In the middle of the seventeenth century a man named White wrote a famous work on bells in which he introduced the system of numbering them 1, 2, 3, 4, etc., on slips of paper in different orders, according to the changes intended to be rung. It is calculated that to ring all the changes upon twenty-four bells at two strokes a second would take 117 billion years.

One of the most famous bells in the world is the first great bell of Moscow, which now stands in the middle of a square in that city and is used as a chapel. This bell was cast in 1733, but was in the earth for seven hundred years, having been cast in 1830 by the Emperor Nicholas.

It is nearly twenty feet high, has a circumference of sixty feet, is two feet thick and weighs almost 200 tons. The second Moscow bell, which is the largest bell in the world that is actually in use, weighs 128 tons. There are several bells which weigh ten tons and over, of which Big Ben, the largest bell in England, weighing between thirteen and fourteen tons, is one. Big Ben is unfortunately cracked.—London Globe.

HISTORY ON A TUSK.

Picture Made by a Cave Man Millions of Years Ago.

Long ago, so long that even a scientist would hardly care venture a guess as to the date, a man clad with only a wild beast's skin about his loins was sitting at the mouth of a cave in one of the rocky highlands in what is now southern France.

He was scratching with a sharp point on the fragments of an ivory tusk, perhaps picturing for some youthful admirers adventures through which he had passed or animals he had slain.

That ivory chip was stored away as a treasure, to be lost and forgotten after the cave man's death. One day a man named Lartet, digging in the cavern floor, found it.

On it was scratched a very fair representation of the hairy elephant, probably at once the oldest picture and the oldest human record in existence.

We know the cave man was a faithful workman, for the melting ice fields of Siberia have yielded a perfect specimen of this extinct mammal, and the paleolithic picture is a true copy. Not only has this ancient sculptor given us a sample of the earliest art, but he has left us, more valuable than all, a historical record of his time, for this rude picture is simply a page from the cave man's history which, translated into twentieth century English, says, "Men, thinking men, were contemporaneous with the hairy elephant."

No record that any of humankind have ever left is half so ancient as this. The oldest Egyptian papyrus is a thing of yesterday compared to this paleolithic sculpture. While the cave man was living in Europe the valley of the Nile was yet only a wild waste. Egypt was not yet Egypt, and civilization, as we know it, scarcely made a beginning.—Lippincott's.

—Shy on the Son.

"But I do not know the candidate," said an old Yorkshire farmer who was appealed to for his vote.

"But you know his father?"

"Yes, I know him, and he's a grand man."

"Then you will surely vote for his son, won't you?"

But the old farmer was still doubtful.

"I'm no so sure about that," he replied; "it's no every cow that has a calf like herself."—Liverpool Mercury.

—Queen, but Expressive.

A Danish girl who has recently come to this country to take a course in nursing was called upon by a friend the other morning of having overslept herself.

"And no reason why such a thing should befall me, for I had—what do you call it in English? I know, a sleep watch—all set."—Washington Star.

—A Quiet Spot in the Suburbs.

"Guybow has given up horses and drink and all his bad habits and has settled down in a quiet little place in the suburbs."

"Where?"

"The cemetery."—Illustrated Bits.

—Kind Hearted.

"And did you enjoy your African trip, major? How did you like the savages?"

"Oh, they were extremely kind hearted. They wanted to keep me there for dinner."—London Opinion.

HEART OF GOLD

A St. Valentine's Day Story By HOWARD FIELDING.

Copyright, 1909, by Charles W. Cooke.

I PAUSED outside the door of Austen's studio and fixed a dollar bill so that a corner of it would stick out of my waistcoat pocket.

There was no use asking him whether he needed money. He would always repel the insinuation, even when he hadn't had any luncheon and was fierce-eyed with hunger.

Neither could he be caught by an open display of coin or bills, but if a bit of money was in sight, Austen didn't know that the student thereof was aware of it he would betray his need by occasional glances full of gentleness and pathetic longing.

Let me hasten to say that Austen was not a failure in the ordinary, old-fashioned way. He used to make a good living from illustrations, cover designs and the better kind of potboiling in general, but he had a serious illness, and while he lay unconscious some of his friends became overzealous and called in too much medical talent in the present state of the world Austen might better have died, perhaps, than have contracted such a heavy debt. He paid it and hadn't a penny with which to begin work.

Conditions have changed in the last ten or fifteen years, and capital is essential to the artist. Life pressures him so hard that he can't both work and live unless he has money in the bank or enjoys some form of special favor from those who have. Otherwise he will be like a swimmer in an undertow—the best that he can hope for is to keep his nose above water.

When I entered the studio, Austen was admiring the last fruit of his own toil. It was a little thing in oil, a little looking at a shield which bore a device of a heart of gold and a scroll in which one could discover the date Feb. 14.

I took it to be a cover design for a February issue of a magazine, or for some special purpose incident to St. Valentine's day, and I deplored the waste of time. It was then the tenth day of the shortest month, and this thing could not be used by anybody until next year.

"What do you think of it?" he asked.

"It's a beauty," I replied. "You'll sell it if you live."

"No, I won't," said he, with decision. "I didn't make it to sell."

My mouth was open to reply that he shouldn't make anything for any other purpose when the picture itself checked me. It was a masterpiece of memory illustration.

"Isn't that the girl I saw her only once—the girl who—"

"Yes," said he, interrupting. "It is the girl who makes all other girls look like—like the crude and meaningless objects which I usually draw when I try to draw girls. But this is different, isn't it?"

"My boy, you are right," said I. "This is the only genuine, and all others are base imitations. What are you going to do with it?"

"I shall commit the gross absurdity of sending it to her as a valentine," said he. "Wish I could afford a frame, but I can't. The express charges will wind me up. In fact"—His eye at that moment lighted upon the green baize proceeding from my waistcoat pocket, and he gave a little gasp as a man sometimes will when his stomach is empty.

"However," he continued, "she won't be bound to go to the expense of framing it. She can ask the butler to set it in the back cellar just as it is and do with it."

How Many Points on Our Stars?

Most of us, if asked how many points a star should have, could say five and cite the flag as proof, but the director of the mint has corrected this misapprehension in answering an inquiry on the subject. He calls attention to the fact that the stars on the great seal of the United States and on the seal of the president are five-pointed, but the stars on the hand of the lady without exposing her to the paternal malediction, in fact, the old gentleman behaved very nicely.

—An Obedient Dog.

Schnapp's is a dog which obeys the people who know all about the breed call the queer looking animal handsome. In the house in New York where he is the pet he is credited with more than ordinary dog sense and with understanding every word said to him.

When the dog is in the mood to demonstrate his sagacity his master said to him a few evenings ago: "Schnapp's, the young people have been here long enough. Go down and tell the boys to go home." Downstairs he waddled and, standing before the visiting youths, barked and howled, then he went back and back again and kept up the performance until, as his proud master explained, "the young men heard and saw the point. Pretty smart for a dachshund, eh?"—Exchange.

—Origin of White Race.

The discussion of the precise locality where the primitive man developed into the white race is by no means settled as yet. The old theory that the Aryan or white race began in Asia is still held by many high authorities, but other authorities equally high maintain that the original "white" country was Europe and that from Europe the race spread to other parts of the world. It is safe to say that the last word upon the subject has not yet been spoken. The debate is still open and will probably remain so for a very long time to come.—New York American.

—He Did Not Hesitate.

"You must rest," said the specialist after a knowing thumping of the popular preacher's person. "You will be in the next world in three months unless you go abroad and take a complete rest."

"Oh, then I'll go abroad at once," replied the preacher quite innocently.—Youth's Companion.

—Study in Still Life.

"This," said the artist, who was showing a visitor through his studio, "is a study in still life."

"Still life?" echoed the visitor in astonishment. "Why, it looks like the portrait of a man."

"Yes," explained the artist. "It is a portrait of Mrs. Snopce's husband."—Chicago News.

—Great Scheme.

"I'm going to marry a girl ten years older than I am," says the philosopher of folly, "so that I can catch up with her by the time I'm fifty."—Cleveland Leader.

—It is an Abominable Thing for a man to commend himself.—Stern.

—Wide patent leather belts, 25c to 50c at Heinemann's.

—Full line of new sanitary hair goods at Heinemann's.

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Harrison. Yes, yes; you were there. I forgot. Well, after lunch we came back here, and Harrison made another play for my valentine. Actually, of course, he was going to do with it. Didn't recognize the portrait. Thought I'd got a new model, confound him. After he was gone Jarbeau appeared. I think he'd been waiting around outside.

Jarbeau was the art editor whom I had taken to luncheon.

"I had a similar circus with him, except that he was sure that my pic was for Harrison," he continued. "Well—a well! He offered cash too. If I hadn't just eaten a full meal the temptation would have killed me."

"Good clothes sustain a man, too," said I, and he grinned at me.

"Markham was in later," said he. "He was very easy."

"Markham was one of the men whom my emissary had seen."

"And you didn't sell?" I asked.

"Not for a million dollars. Sell her? I guess not. I agreed after considering the persuasion—and he didn't with great earnestness to do something else for the gentlemen. They agreed to pay cash—because they thought I didn't need it, silver their blasted timbers!"

"But the valentine goes," he added. "Nothing can stop that now. Heart of gold! The dress of this world cannot."

—Self Restraint.

Ellen stopped scrubbing the veranda steps long enough to cast an admiring eye on her employer's garden. "Sure they are fine posies ye have, doctor," she said. "I've a new little house I bought with the money I put by, and an elegant garden it had last year, too, but now there's neither stick nor stalk in it."

"What was it, hens or dogs?" asked the doctor, sympathetically mentioning his own aversion.

"Sure, me neighbor—bad luck to her—had a ditch dug in her land, and the water ran down into me garden and washed all me seeds away."

"And what did you do about it?"

"What could a poor lone body like me do?"

"Well, didn't you at least say something to the woman, complain or tell her that you were a doctor?"

"Sure, me neighbor, hard words just leads to bad feelings among neighbors, and that ye know as well as I do, and it's not said that would be using them. So I only said to her, 'I hope I'll live to see the floods flowing over your grave as your ditch waters have flowed over me garden,' and let it go that."—Youth's Companion.

—Couldn't Stand Satire.

A burglar while attempting to rob a bloated bondholder of Maryville by mistake got into the humble residence of an editor next door. After unsuccessfully fumbling about for suitable assets for some time he was disgusted to observe the tenant of the house sitting up in bed and laughing at him.

"Aren't you old Skinderson, the capitalist?" inquired the housebreaker.

"Nary time," chuckled the journalist. "I'm the editor of the Screaming Eagle."

"Jerusalem!" said the burglar, looking at his steaming bed. "And here I've been wasting so precious hours on this branch alms-house. I say, old quill driver, you never poke fun at your subscribers, do you?"

"Not the cash ones."

"Exactly," said the burglar, taking out his wallet. "Here's six months' subscription to call this thing square. Is there one thing on earth I can't stand, it's satire."—London Tit-Bits.

—Free Postage.

When the postoffice was first opened at Kai Feng, China, the clerks had a fight with some men who bought stamps and refused to go to the postoffice to call this thing square. The foreign postoffices in Palestine are usually composed by a spirit of keen competition. If a parcel exceeding the regulation weight or size is taken to an office and refused the traveler in the mail, he has only to threaten to take it to a rival office, and it is straightway received without a murmur. So keen is the rivalry between some of these offices that residents in Palestine possess a free post within certain districts. Between Gaza and Jerusalem the German and Austrian offices make no charge for the delivery of local letters.—Chicago News.

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BIRTHS

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Baruch.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Ruckle.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Haunon.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Schnabel.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Konitzka of the town of Sigel.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Rasmussen on Tuesday.

Dysentery is a dangerous disease but can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been successfully used in nine epidemics of dysentery. It has never been known to fail. It is equally valuable for children and adults, and when reduced with water and sweetened, is pleasant to take. Sold by all dealers.

—The Fate of the Onondaga.

One of the most extraordinary catastrophes that have befallen vessels of the United States destroyed the sloop of war Onondaga in 1893. She was bound homeward, with a jolly ship's company, eager to see wives and sweethearts and native land once more, when not far out of port she was struck by the British steamer Bombay coming in from the eastward.

The steam of the Bombay ship was sinking rapidly, and guns of distress were immediately fired, but the Bombay steamed on her way and left the vessel to her doom. She went down, and all but one or two of her crew were drowned.

The captain of the Onondaga, the only survivor, was taken up by the British ship and taken to the hospital at Portsmouth. He was a distinguished British sailor, on board and did not wish to disturb her nerves with scenes of shipwreck. He was mobbed when he reached Yokohama, dismissed from the service, socially tabooed from time on and died in disgrace a year or two later.

—Where Hypnotism Failed.

When Daysey Mayne Appleton returned recently from a party where the influence of several minds over one had been the evening's entertainment, she told her mother how six girls, with their minds bent on one thought, had made a man stand on his head, another man at their silent command had tried on a woman's hat and another man had tried to eat water with a fork. It put a suggestion into Mrs. Appleton's mind.